The New-York Times.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Our Forces Back in Their Old Quarters.

Our Losses about One Thousand Five Hundred.

Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven Prisoners Captured.

Brilliant Charge of a New-Jersey Brigade.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Three Hundred Thousand Negroes to be put in the Rebel Army.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Sunday, Oct. 30.

Since the army retired to its old quarters on Friday, nothing of importance has transpired.

The rebel cavalry followed our troops closely as they returned, but were prevented from doing any damage of importance.

The only captures they made at this time were some eight or ten ambulances, which had taken a wrong direction, but even these they could not get away. The horses were cut loose and run off, and our men burned the wagons.

The rebel cavalry made repeated attempts to charge, but were each time repulsed with loss.

During the day the entire army reached the positions occupied by it previous to making the movement, when the rebels at once withdrew, and they also returned to their former positions.

Our losses will reach about fifteen hundred, as far as can be ascertained at present.

The Second Corps, which did the most of the fighting, lost ten officers killed and thirty-one wounded. They also lost seventy-seven men killed, four hundred and eighty wounded, and about four hundred missing.

The Fifth Corps lost about one hundred and thirty altogether.

The Ninth Corps lost upward of one hundred and fifty, mostly belonging to the Colored Division.

The casualties in the Cavalry Division are not known precisely, but are thought to be about two hundred.

Many of those classed as missing will undoubtedly return to camp, as the number of stragglers was large, and they are constantly coming in.

The loss of the enemy was severe, and some say more than our own in killed and wounded.

We have 828 prisoners and four battle-flags, most of which were taken by the Second Corps.

The highest praise is given by all to the officers and men of the Second and Third Divisions of the Second Corps, for their behavior during the day. Gens. Egan and Mott, who commanded them, and Gen. Smyth and Col. McAllister, commanding brigades, are particularly praised for the very able manner in which they handled their men.

The charge made by the New-Jersey Brigade, under Col. McAllister, on the enemy, who had got in the rear of our forces, was one of the finest ever witnessed, and resulted in saving the entire position.

All is now quiet, with the exception of picket-firing, which is quite lively at night.

W. D. McGREGOR.

The Wounded.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 31.

About seven hundred soldiers wounded in the military operations of Tuesday, against Gen. Lee's army, have been brought hither and distributed among the several hospitals.

The mail-boat to-day landed fifty or sixty rebel prisoners, including a Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and a Major. They were committed to the Old Capitol.

From the Front—Return of Gen. Halleck and Others—Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 31.

The steamer *Keyport*, the headquarters' boat at this port, arrived here early this morning, having on board Maj.-Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff, and Gens. Barnard and Rollins and Col. Cutts, who have been to the front.

The mail steamer *Dan. Webster* also arrived, bringing one hundred and fifty men of the First Maine Cavalry, on their way home, their term of service having expired.

The *Dan. Webster* reports that loud cannonading was heard yesterday morning, on Gen. Butler's front, before she left.

The *Webster* brought up forty rebel officers, from Colonel down, who were delivered to the Provost-Marshal.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

The Rebels Preparing to Arm Three Hundred Thousand Slaves.

The editor of the Southern *Confederate*, a Georgia paper, in writing home to his paper, from Richmond says:

"The pressure brought upon the authorities here, favoring the arming of the blacks, has been too strong to resist. Hence it is with gratitude that I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm, for the Spring campaign three hundred thousand slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate Government. The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which insures them permanent homes in the South."

Condition of the South.

STORY OF A REFUGEE.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 31.

A gentleman who for twelve months has been attempting to get away from the South, succeeded several days ago in reaching our lines, and is now in this city. He occupied a responsible position under the Confederate Government, and had abundant opportunity for learning the real condition of affairs in that section. He represents that the conscription is actively progressing, and that persons between the ages of 16 and 55 are being sent to the army. Telegraphers, expressmen and railroad employes continue exempt from military duty. The rebel authorities are making every effort to get every available man into the army. About 30,000 of the new levies have been sent to reinforce Gen. Lee. Hood's army numbers about 30,000. There are a few troops besides these two armies, and they are scattered over the South, and there are only 40 men as provost guard at Fredericksburgh, Va. There appears to be a sufficiency of substantial food, but luxuries cannot at many places be purchased.

This gentleman says that thousands of the soldiers would if they could escape from service, and in some sections, if any opportunity were offered, the Union feeling would emphatically manifest itself. He bought some gold before he left Richmond paying $25 in Confederate money for one in coin. After Early's defeat in the Valley a dollar in gold could not be bought for less than $50 in paper.

He says no one out of the Confederacy can have a correct idea of the general effects of the ravages of war both on agriculture and trade.

Michael W. Cluskey, formerly Postmaster of the House of Representatives, has recovered from the wounds he received in battle, and has been elected a member of the rebel Congress from the Memphis district.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Forrest's Movements—A Steamer Sunk on the Tennessee—The Threatened Attack on Paducah.

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Oct. 31.

The *Journal* says that a dispatch has been received at headquarters at Nashville, from Clarksville, which states that Lieut.-Col. Brott, at Fort Donelson, reports a part of Gen. Forrest's command, with three pieces of artillery, sunk a steamer and a barge loaded with army clothing, at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee River, on Saturday morning.

The same dispatch mentions that Capt. Cutler, with twenty-five men, the same day attacked and drove across the river sixty-two of Col. Malone's rebel cavalry, killing two and wounding eight.

It is reported that three hundred rebels were threatening an attack on Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee River, on Saturday.

The *Democrat* learns that on Gen. Meredith's return to Paducah on Wednesday, he received dispatches from Gen. Sherman and from Columbus, Ky., stating that Forrest intended making an attack on Paducah, and was menacing Columbus.

Scouts and deserters report that a large number of rebels are passing Dresden, Clinton, Lexington, Shady Grove and McLernodsville.

At the latter place, which is within fifty miles of Mayfield, heavy rebel supplies were being accumulated.

Gen. Forrest is known to have at Jackson, also, several thousand men.

The danger being imminent, on Wednesday night our cavalry was safely withdrawn from Mayfield.

The same night business men were advised to pack up their stocks and place them on board steamers which were detained for that purpose.

On the 27th our scouts reported that a large rebel force was within sixteen miles of the city, since which time no intelligence of their movements has been received.

Every business house in Paducah is closed, and the goods in them are being removed to a place of safety.

Business of all kinds is suspended, and everything is prepared to give Forrest a warm reception.

There is no doubt but that Gen. Meredith will hold the place if attacked.

The rebel Gen. Buford's headquarters is Shady Grove. He has eight regiments, three battalions, and a battery of Dalghren guns.

Rebel orders have been issued for a concentration of the rebel forces on the Tennessee line, and to prepare to march on Paducah.

The rebel Generals Forrest, Chalmers and Buford are in command of the rebel forces.

On Thursday a dash was made on Johnsonville by the rebels, and sixty head of cattle were captured.

The Rumored Evacuation of Atlanta—It is An Absurb Report.

Louisville, Ky., Monday, Oct. 31.

Yesterday's Nashville *Union* contains the following:

"A rumor was in circulation yesterday that Atlanta had been evacuated by our forces. We are authorized to deny the absurd statement. The place is not even in the slightest danger. There can be little doubt of the fact that Hood's army was, a day or two since, near the Tennessee River, but the rebel leader hesitates to attempt a crossing. The news comes through refugees, and is very contradictory and confused."

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Second Division, Nineteenth Corps—The Nineteenth Corps Camp—Its Defence—Personal Rencounters—Incidents, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Middle Military Division, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1864.

All is quiet again in camp. The only event of the day was the firing of a few shots on the left, near Front Royal, this morning, and the return of the army trains that skedaddled on the 19th. In the fight on that day, Gen. Grover's division, (the Second,) of the Nineteenth Corps, deserves more notice than it has yet received. That division had been ordered on the 18th to go out on a reconnoissance early on the morning of the 19th, and was preparing to obey that order when the enemy made their attack. The command was speedily in line, and held the enemy in check until the Sixth Corps had got into position, and, indeed, until the corps and headquarter trains were well on the road to the rear; otherwise our loss in wagons and material would have been much greater than it was. During the time the enemy were thus held in check some exciting scenes were witnessed. Lieut.-Col. Neafie, of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York, was division officer of the day, and on the picket line in front of the Nineteenth when the firing commenced. With the reserve picket he held the enemy's skirmish line in check until, overwhelmed by superior numbers and flanked, he was compelled to retire within the earthworks. Maj.-Gen. Emory and Gen. Grover, at this time, were putting the Second Division into position, and this command did not fall back until four of the enemy's colors were in their lines, two of which were captured.

Col. McCauley, commanding Third Brigade, was wounded early in the action, when Lieut.-Col. Neafie, being the next in rank present, assumed command of the brigade. Col. McCauley, by his gallant conduct on this, as well as on previous occasions, has won the esteem of the whole corps, and his being disabled was considered a great misfortune; but Col. Neafie also showed himself to be a worthy successor. The right of this division rested on the earthworks along the front of the Nineteenth Corps camp, and extended diagonally across the Winchester and Strasburgh pike, covering the approach from the Eighth Corps. Only a few minutes had elapsed when squads of men from the Eighth Corps commenced falling back through the Nineteenth Corps camp. Col. Thorburn and a portion of the Eighth fell back down the pike, and, just in the outskirts of Middletown, he was mortally wounded while rallying his men. A portion of the Eighth was subsequently rallied and did good service during the day, and participated in the main advance, just before sunset, on the left of the pike. But, so far as I understand the operations of that day, the Nineteenth Corps, and especially the Second Division, and individually Gen. Grover, Col. McCauley and Lieut.-Col. Neafie, (in addition to those heretofore mentioned,) deserve particular mention for efforts made to stay the progress of the enemy. The right of the Second Division line was held by Col. Neafie's brigade, his own regiment being on the extreme right resting on the earthworks. The Georgia Fifty-third Regiment, of Bryan's brigade, came up, when Lieut. Davis, Co. E, of that regiment, and Private J. Guest, of Co. F, same regiment, planted the regimental colors upon the breastworks. At about the same time they seized the colors of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York Volunteers, (Col. Neafie,) and a desperate struggle took place over them. The enemy actually got hold of the flag-staff, and with vile epithets demanded its surrender. The enemy had hold of the spear, while the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth color-bearer held the other end, and the contestants occupied either side of the breastworks; the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth, to save the flag, stripped it from the staff, and while they retained the flag, the enemy captured the staff. The flag, ragged and blood-stained—the result of several fights—has been sent home. The rebel Lieuts. Davis and Guest were killed on the spot; but gallant soldiers have given them a soldier's burial where they fell, and from their head-boards I have copied their names. I could relate dozens of similar instances that occurred while the Division was holding the enemy in check; but this one is sufficient to show the desperate character of the conflict at this point.

The Second Division is composed of the following-named regiments, Brig.-Gen. Grover, Commanding:

First Brigade.—Brig.-Gen Birge. 9th Connecticut, Capt. Healy; 26th Massachusetts, Lieut. Whiting; 14th Maine, Col. Porter; 75th New-York; 14th New-Hampshire; 12th Maine.

Second Brigade.—Col. Milideaux, Commanding. 159th New-York, Lieut.-Col. Walter; 13th Connecticut, Col. Blinn; 131st New-York, Col. Day; 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, (dismounted,) Lieut.-Col. Sergeant; 22d Iowa, Col. Graham; 11th Indiana, Maj. Walker.

Third Brigade.—Col. McCauley, and subsequently Col. Neafie. 38th Massachusetts, Maj. Allen; 128th New-York, Capt. Davis; 176th New-York, Maj. Lewis; 156th New-York, Col. Neafie; 175th New-York, Col. McCarty.

Fourth Brigade.—Col. Shank commanding, 18th, 24th and 8th Indiana, and 24th Iowa.

Two rebel colors were captured by this division. In this brigade, of eight field officers in the fight six were wounded, two mortally, Lieut.-Col. Charles, of the Eighth Indiana, and the Major commanding the Eighth Indiana. In the camp of the Nineteenth Corps, two hundred and forty bodies were buried on the day after the battle, of which number *one hundred and sixty* were rebel dead. I mention these facts in justice to the gallant men who defended the position and prevented a fearful disaster. Gen. Grover himself was wounded in the heel, hip and arm, and his horse was killed. Spots of earth saturated with blood can be seen all over the Nineteenth Corps' camp, as well as the graves of friend and foe. The Color Sergeant of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York, fell wounded across the works, after the flag of the Thirty-third Georgia had been planted there by Lieut. Davis.

Regiments of other divisions acted nobly. For instance, the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania, out of 170 men who went into the fight, 84 were wounded and 12 killed. Lieut.-Col. Kohler, of the Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania, was doing picket duty on the right. He, at about 2 o'clock A. M., visited an advanced vedette across Cupp's Ford, and was assured that nothing had occurred to arouse his suspicion. At that moment, a squad of the enemy fired upon Col. Kohler. There was no neglect of duty certainly at this point. The spirit of our men may be inferred from the fact that our wounded cheered the Stars and Stripes in the Nineteenth Corps camp after the enemy had gained possession, at the risk of being brutally murdered. In the midst of the fight, Col. Foster, of the Fourth Vermont, kicked a rebel citizen doctor out of the hospital, in Middletown, for contemptuous language to our wounded soldiers. The property of the fellow had been saved from destruction by our men. I have before referred to the gallant conduct of the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania. Maj. Coleman, commanding, was killed; Capts. Patchell and Duncan, Lieuts. Allwood and Hubley were wounded—leaving only one commissioned officer for duty in the regiment.

Col. Love, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth New-York, was under arrest when Gen. Sheridan reached the field. Seeing him at the rear, he inquired "What are you here for Colonel?" "I am under arrest General!" "You are no longer under arrest—take command of your regiment." He did so, and capturing a rebel flag, went to Washington on the following day with the trophy.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New-York, belonging to the Eighth Corps, fell back in a body through the Nineteenth Corps' works, and fought with that command nearly all day.

Capt. Wilkes, of Gen. Emory's staff, was mortally wounded.

An Engineer officer says that Sheridan's command has captured in this valley one mile and thirty-two yards of artillery—averaging about two pieces a day since the campaign commenced—about as fast as the enemy can make them.

E. A. PAUL.

The Enemy Still Harassing our Pickets—Capture of Gen. Duffie—Stampede of Civilians.

Middle Military Division, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1864.

The enemy still harass our pickets occasionally, as if they wished to keep up appearances by feeling our lines; and yesterday there was some cannonading in front of the Second Cavalry Division, without serious loss, however, on either side. The enemy also pay considerable attention to our rear, but have not succeeded in effecting any important captures since the raid made upon the Paymasters. On the 25th inst., Lieut. Wilder, Quartermaster of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, was captured near Newtown. He had come to the front with a supply train, and was on his way back to Winchester, when some of Mosby's men captured him and two companions. The three were endeavoring to overtake the train at the time. One of the party, a newspaper boy, was immediately released, and the regimental papers of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, taken from Lieut. Wilder, were returned by him to the regiment. The papers were of no value except to enable the officers to keep their accounts straight, and the incident is looked upon as the dawning of better feeling between the two armies. Gen. Duffie was captured a few days ago while going from Winchester to Martinsburgh; he was at the time some distance in advance of his escort and very near the advance guard of a train coming up the valley. Supply trains are now so strongly guarded that Mosby, with his four or five hundred followers, will hardly be venturesome enough to make a general attack.

I observe one of the Richmond papers states that on the 19th instant, the Sixth Corps was strongly intrenched, and thus an apology is made for the check which the enemy received when they first struck that Corps. The Sixth Corps was not "strongly intrenched," but on the contrary, very hastily formed in a field without anything whatever to fight behind. After the surprise it was a fair stand up fight; if anything the enemy having advantage of position, and the battle was won by hard fighting and under very adverse circumstances.

Active operations, even if in contemplation, can hardly be resumed again in this Valley for several days, because of the weather. Rain has been falling nearly all day, and residents hereabouts predict a long spell of just such weather.

Each battle is followed by a stampede of citizens from this Valley to north of the Potomac; to-day some twenty wagon-loads of these people started down the pike for the north. A majority of the citizens, abandoning all their property, have already moved out of the Valley, and there are many more who are making preparations to go; and should this army be withdrawn, many more will leave for a more peaceful latitude. Hundreds of these people have been dodging the conscript officers for the last three years, by concealing themselves in the mountains, or making tracks for the Free States, whenever rebel troops came. Indeed, at some points, these noncombatants have picketed the country so as to obtain timely warning.

E. A. PAUL.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

THE COMMISSIONERS IN WASHINGTON.

Interview With Secretary Stanton—They Present their Credentials—Visit to Col. North.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 31.

The three commissioners appointed by Gov. Seymour, to come to this city, and ascertain the causes of the arrest of the New-York State Agent, and for other purposes, arrived this morning. At noon the delegation waited upon Secretary Stanton, and presented him with the credentials under which they acted. The interview was a short one, and related principally to preliminaries.

The Secretary furnished the Commissioners with abstracts of the papers and written evidence upon which he had proceeded in making the arrests and in closing the several voting agencies under the control of Gov. Seymour's appointees. These documents the Commissioners took under advisement, and a further interview was arranged for to-morrow at 12 M., to enable them to more fully examine the papers in the premises.

An application by Judge Parker and his associates for permission to visit Col. North, at the Old Capitol prison, was granted them by the Secretary, in pursuance of which permission they afterward visited him, taking his statement of the several matters at issue.

Subsequently to this interview, the Secretary of War, at the request of the Commissioners, directed the soldiers' ballots, which were found in the voting rooms of the agency at the time it was closed, and which had remained there ever since, to be delivered to the commission, to be forwarded as addressed. There were a drawer full and one large package of these, about two hundred in number.

Another Link in the Chain of Evidence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Baltimore, Monday, Oct. 31.

Perceiving the interest you have taken in ventilating the fraud in the soldiers' vote, I send you the following note which was received to-day by the *American* from a soldier at Harper's Ferry, who found the same in the street. It may help to supply a link in the chain of evidence that will fix the guilt of this transaction where it belongs:

[Copy.]

Brother Maxen:

Dear Sir: Smead and Ferry got 130 votes to-day; will get as many more to-morrow. I wrote to Cagger to send us an officer that has some nerve, and that his knees would not knock together at the crowing of a cock. (Signed,) FERRY.

The following is the affidavit of the soldier:

Personally appeared before me at Harper's Ferry, Va., this 28th day of October, 1864. John Spier, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he picked up in the streets of Harper's Ferry, Va., a letter, of which the following is a true copy.

(Signed,) H. S. EMMONS, Jr.,
Captain, Fifth N. Y. V. Artillery.

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Germania.

The steamship *Germania*, from Southampton on the 19th of October, arrived here yesterday. Her advices are mainly anticipated by the *City of Manchester*, off Cape Race, but the following items are of interest.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE STEAMERS LAUREL AND RANGER—CAPT. SEMMES.

To the Editor of the London Times.

Sir: I was surprised, on my return home after a temporary absence, to have pointed out to me a paragrape in the Liverpool *Journal of Commerce* of yesterday, about the steamer *Laurel*, which was despatched for Nassau, Havana, and Matamoras, after being duly advertised for goods and passengers, and entered and cleared at the Custom-house in the usual manner for those ports.

Owing to the ravages of the yellow fever in the Bahamas, some suitable parties left for the purpose of filling up vacancies in the steamers at present laid up there for want of hands to navigate them; but I must positively contradict the assertion that Capt. Semmes was a passenger in the *Laurel*.

As to the *Ranger*, she is a steam yacht under 100 tons register, duly advertised, entered and cleared for Montevideo, where she was sent for the purpose principally of being used as a tug-boat. The *Ranger* lay in the docks here and at Birkenhead for several months, and any experienced person would tell you that the idea of her being used as a war vessel is simply ridulous. Yours truly,

HENRY LAFONE.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

Per contra the London *News* says:

"The *Paurel*, which left Liverpool on the 9th with Capt. Semmes and a number of Confederate officers and seamen on board, will, it is expected, put into Madeira.

A Federal man-of-war went immediately in pursuit of her, for the purpose of apprehending Capt. Semmes, who has been pronounced by the judicial authorities of the United States a prisoner of war."

GREAT BRITAIN.

MULLER'S TRIAL.

The London *Obseraer* says:

"At a meeting of the members of the German Legal Society on Friday, it was resolved that Muller's defence should be confided to Messrs. Parry Metcalf and Besley. It is uncertain whether Mr. Beard will be ready on the 24th. A great mass of additional oral and documentary evidence has been obtained within the last few days, and we are in a position to state that still more testimony will be forthcoming within the next few days."

ITALY.

The *Italia Militaire* says:

We believe we are able to state that a decree of amnesty on behalf of the prisoners taken at Aspromonte, has been signed by the King.

The rumors current on the Paris Bourse relative to the probability of an Italian war, are entirely unfounded, as are likewise the rumors of political agitation in Turin.

A meeting will be held at Turin on the 16th, to propose a petition to Parliament.

A meeting of workmen has been held at Turin, with the object of presenting to Parliament a petition requesting the impeachment of the late Ministry, and protesting against the Franco-Italian Convention.

A telegram from Rome, of October 15, says:

The Pontificial gendarmes, assisted by the French troops, have arrested five brigands, the band by whom some French gendarmes were assassinated.

A telegram from Messina, of October 15, says:

Advices received here from Turin, state that the troops of the Bey have beaten the insurgents on the coast, and that the latter have made their submission.

Additional News by the City of Manchester—War Declared Against Uraguay by Brazil—Joe Coburn Coming Home.

Cape Race, Monday, Oct. 31.

The following is the continuation of the news received by the steamship *City of Manchester*:

There are rumors that a meeting between the Czar of Russia and the Emperor Napoleon will take place at Nice shortly.

The Paris Bourse closed flat on the 18th inst., at 65f. 10c. for the Rentes.

Vienna advices in regard to the Dano-German question indicate that the Conference will soon sign a final treaty of peace.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, of Sept. 25 report sales of coffee at 501900 to 601100. The great banking firms of Sonito & Co., and Gimeno, Finto & Co., have failed for large amounts. Other suspensions immediately followed. Cash payments are suspended by the Bank of Brazil.

War has been declared by Brazil against Uraguay.

The following are the latest advices received from India:

Calcutta, Tuesday, Sept. 27.

Cotton goods are dull. Exchange 2s. ⅜d. Freights dull.

Shanghai, Sunday, Sept. 25.

Shirting unchanged. Tea declining. Exchange 66¾.

The *City of Manchester* experienced a strong easterly gale on the passage. She has 460 steerage passengers, 54 cabin passengers, and a full cargo.

Joe Coburn, the prize fighter, is a passenger on board the steamship *City of Manchester*.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Campaign Fires Brightly Burning.

MEETINGS IN THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

Immense Torchlight Procession in Brooklyn.

McClellan Fizzle in Wall-Street.

YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.

Speeches by Wm. Curtis Noyes and Prof. Mansfield.

The headquarters of the Young Men's Republican Union, on the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth-street, were thronged last evening with enthusiastic Republicans, who assembled to listen to Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., and Prof. Chas. Mansfield, of Nyack. Dexter A. Hawkins, Esq., called the meeting to order, and, after a couple of songs from the McDonald Glee Club, introduced to the audience Prof. Mansfield, of Nyack, Rockland County, who gave the most flattering account of the prospects of the Union candidates in that Democratic stronghold. He said that, since the adoption of the Chicago platform, scores of old Democrats, who had voted nothing but the Democratic ticket for thirty years past, were coming over to the Union party. So great was the change that he did not consider it of the slightest importance what majority the Peace party got in this city; McClellan would be beaten out of sight in the State, whatever might be his majority on leaving New-York and Kings County. Prof. Mansfield spoke at considerable length upon the issues involved in the present contest, and was frequently applauded.

MR. NOYES' SPEECH.

Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., was then introduced, and greeted with much enthusiasm. After a few introductory remarks, he said that he was not without apprehension that the apparently general conviction that the success of the Union party was certain, was going to do a great deal of mischief. He thought it was his duty, therefore, to caution them not to be led into supineness and neglect by this confidence. There were indications that the opposition were resolved to resort to fraud and force to determine the result of the election. Such a state of things was fearful, but he was reluctantly compelled to believe that they had meditated, for a long time, a resort to fraud, or, if that failed, to force. It was natural that it should be so, for the party they are aiding had gone through precisely the same state of things. The rebels told us before the election of 1860, that if a Northern man was elected, they would rend the Union asunder; that, after appealing to the ballot-box, if the ballot-box failed to utter their wishes they would appeal to the sword. There is no doubt that if Fremont had been elected in 1856 the rebellion would have occurred just the same as it did in 1860. He wished to call their attention to one or two facts. First, the Chicago Convention for the first time in our history resolved to sit permanently until the close of the election. This resolution was moved by Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, a man whom he did not misrepresent in saying was a secessionist. Mr. McKeon, of this city, had given reasons why the Convention should sit permanently, viz., that blood would flow, and it would be necessary for the party to take some action in regard to it. The pretext would be interference in the election, but every one knows that there has been no interference with the ballot-box, except what would prevent traitors from voting; that would prevent the St. Albans' raiders from voting; that would prevent Southern Secessionists in this city from voting. But we had heard an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court declare, with all the solemnity of judicial authority, that Lincoln was a usurper, and had his heel upon the freedom of the ballot. [Mr. Noyes here read an extract from a speech of ex-Judge Comstock, delivered in Brooklyn, in which he counseled resistance to the election of Lincoln under certain provisos.] What did all these things mean? In his judgment, it all had an eye to the future; it betrayed a knowledge that there were to be attempts on the ballot-box—not by the Republican party, but by those who are seeking the dismemberment of the Republic, and it was necessary for them to sound the alarm about the safety of the ballot-box, in order to cover up their designs upon it befor the election, and their other designs, in case the election went against them. Again, it is well known that Gov. Seymour has been organizing a National Guard for this State, and so far as his knowledge extended, every Brigadier and Colonel of this National Guard is a most rabid and open secessionist. One of them this very day had issued an order in answer to the proclamation of that old, Democrat, Gen. Dix, saying in substance that if Gen. Dix should attempt to prevent the ballot-boxes on our frontier from being stuffed with fraudulent votes, he will regard it as an attack on the freedom of election. Thus it will be seen, that if we may apprehend danger before the election, we may look for still greater danger after the election. For that reason, we should use our utmost endeavors to swell up so large a majority for the Union ticket that the designs of these men will not be carried out, simply from a fear of the consequences. We must roll up such a majority that, in the event of a resort to force by the opposition, a large majority will go with Lincoln and Fenton in putting down rebellion at home. It might be these dangers were imaginary, but it was well to be prepared. We ought to show by our votes that the loyal men of this city are sufficient to protect the city against the disloyal, whether they appear as rioters or rebels. A few words about the Chicago platform. He differed from most of his friends about one plank of that platform—that which says the war is a failure. It was a failure for the first two years while McClellan commanded the armies. And what was the inference from this? Simply that he is unworthy to be President of the United States. Civil qualifications he had none, and did not pretend to have. But what were his military qualifications? This was the first time in history when an unsuccessful General had been taken up and attempted to be put as the head of a nation. But it was said he might have succeeded. So might the speaker; but he didn't. He had always found that a man who showed the greatest ability in inventing excuses for not succeeding in an undertaking, was just the man who ought to be dismissed. Grant didn't spend his time in finding excuses for doing nothing; neither did Sherman; neither did Sheridan. It was agreed that he was a most able apologist for want of success. Therefore the Chicago platform, in its simple truth, was the highest condemnation of McClellan. The speaker here reviewed the campaigns of McClellan and their effect upon the public mind of the North. After wearing out the patience of the loyal people and effecting nothing, he was relieved from the army and was next seen arm in arm with a man who had been dismissed in disgrace and dishonor from the army, and apologizing for his misdeeds. He next spoke of the election of Seymour for Governor, expressly in the cry of a "more vigorous prosecution of the war," and said that it was only the failures of McClellan and the consequent disheartened mood of the Northern people that made the election of Seymour possible. If that gallant Bayard of the North, James S. Wadsworth, had been elected Governor of this State, instead of Seymour, he candidly believed that ere this the rebellion would have been subdued. New-York alone, if she were united and would put forth her strength could, under a leader like Sheridan, end this rebellion in sixty days. Opposed to this unsuccessful General was Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln personally was nothing; but the principles he represented were everything. These principles were: First, that this was a Government under a Constitution, which has in it the elements of stability and permanence, and also the power to maintain itself, and protect all the territory under its control. This was directly opposite to the principle of Jeff. Davis, Stephens and the other leaders of the rebellion, as well as of the builders of the Chicago platform, all of whom agree that the ultimate sovereignty was in the State. Such a Government would not be worth having; in fact, it would be no Government at all. Another principle on which Mr. Lincoln stands is that enunciated in the Declaration of Independence—the principle of freedom. These, then, are the two principles of the Lincoln party—the sovereignty, stability and permanence of the Government, and freedom to all its citizens. Mr. Noyes then proceeded to show what progress Mr. Lincoln had made during his term of office in the principle of freedom. He instanced the Emancipation Proclamation, the free Constitutions of Louisiana and Maryland, by which latter instrument eighty thousand men had been made free by the *soldiers'* vote—those very soldiers who are always the fear of tyrants. He read from the preamble of the new Constitution of Maryland that "all men are entitled to the proceeds of their own labor"—a declaration that he said was never before embodied in the Constitution of any people. After alluding to the offer of a convention of the States, made by the Chicago Convention, which he said the rebels had already respectfully refused, the speaker concluded with a beautiful eulogy upon Gen. James S. Wadsworth. His speech was constantly interrupted by applause. Capt. Noyes, who was a member of Gen. Wadsworth's staff, gave a few reminiscences of his dead commander, after which the meeting adjourned.

ANOTHER UNION MASS MEETING.

Great Gathering at Cooper Institute—Speeches of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Theodore Tilton and others.

Another Union mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The hall was crowded. Mr. Chas. S. Spencer, presiding, opened the meeting by presenting to the audience the vote of the soldiers deposited in his care, to be placed in the ballot-box. He said that the soldiers were fighting the enemy with the bullet and the ballot. Since the previous meeting of the club there had been another star added to the galaxy of our Union—Nevada. [Applause.] She came without the curse of slavery upon her. [Applause.]

The Glee Club then gave a song, and being encored came forward again and favored the audience with another.

The President then announced that the next meeting of the club would be held in Wall-street on Friday, and that another would be held subsequently in Cooper Institute on the evening of election day with telegraphic facilities for obtaining the election news as it came in. He then introduced Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, Secretary of State.

Mr. Depew said that he predicted that at the ballot-box in this State there would be an overwhelming majority in favor of the Union. We had once elected Abraham Lincoln, and would do so again at the coming election. Four years ago, when he was elected, a minority had rebelled against a majority, and had robbed our country of its arsenals and its property; but now three-fourths of the rebellious territory had been brought back into the Union, and the great River of the West now flowed unchecked from its cold northern source to the gulf. We were fighting—for the present and all the future—the battle of Humanity against Slavery. The struggle was to be fought through to a successful close, with the object ever uppermost that no oligarchy of capital opposed to labor should ever be established on this continent. [Applause.] It was under a Democratic President that States arrayed themselves in armed opposition to this nation. He reviewed the condition of the Union people of the South and their sufferings, and yet the Democratic party had extended them publicly no word of sympathy, but quite the contrary. But such men as Gen. Cochrane, Daniel S. Dickinson and Gen. Dix had stood shoulder to shoulder with those who were struggling to maintain the Union. Gen. John A. Dix was read out of the Chicago Convention as candidate by the fact that he had once said, "If any man haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." [Applause.] Andrew Jackson could not have stood in the Chicago Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, because he was so vigorous in punishing traitors. [Applause.] These "War Democrats" were a singular body—not such as those who are to meet here to-morrow, but those who protest against the leadership of Vallandigham, and the dictation of Voorhees and the associations of Seymour, and yet who on election day would walk up to the polls and put in the ballot which Vallandigham desires, and put Seymour in office. Isaac Toucey was the man who scattered our navy, and he was now in Connecticut supporting McClellan. Others of that Cabinet were doing the same thing. As Gen. Grant said, the hopes of the rebels were not in their army, but in the efforts of their Northern allies at the polls in November. When gallant little Phil. Sheridan, who plucked victory from the jaws of defeat, sent his armies "whirling," would his soldiers have paused to echo this cry, giving the lie to their deeds,—"The war is a failure?" Would old sea-dog Farragut have done it, as, lashed to his mast, he watched and directed the battle—would he have said, "This war is a failure?" [Applause.] The rebels have time and again solemnly declared that there could be no peace without recognition. Were we to get down on our knees to them, and acknowledge "This war a failure?" Gov. Seymour said, in his speech at Philadelphia, "The rebels are *our* friends, and being friends of ours, we are the persons to treat with them. We would have a convention, and those friends of ours would come to it." To have that convention called, two-thirds of the Legislatures of all the States must call upon Congress to call a convention, and before the convention should sit, the members must take the oath to abide by the Constitution of the United States. Let the rebels do that, and the war is over and peace will reign. These gentlemen were not content with surrendering the Republic to traitors—they were striving to incite a rebellion in *our midst*. They said the Government has interfered with elections. It *has* interfered with the elections. It interfered with Price in his attempt to overrun Missouri and control the ballot-box there. It interfered with Early in his efforts to invade Pennsylvania and rule the election there. Horatio Seymour and his companions say: "Draft; you cannot fill your armies by recruiting;" and when a draft is made, they say, 'Recruit; you cannot fill your armies by drafting—and it is *wrong*;" determined to be original any way. [Laughter.] Vallandigham is on the stump in Ohio, and he declares what is the truth—the platform of a party is its law and prophet, and the candidate must abide by it. We have the spectacle of a man mounted, one foot on the steed of war and the other on the palfry of peace. He says: "If the war had been carried on as it was, and using my military administration the Union would have been restored." But during his eighteen months of generalship, he (the speaker) had never heard of a single State coming back. His army had been a police force to guard the interest of the rebels. The object of this war was not emancipation or confiscation, but the result of this war will be—and the day is not far distant when it shall arrive—that no bondsman's foot shall press the soil of North America. [Loud applause.] When a peace shall be made, it shall be a peace unconditional for the Union. [Applause.] The speaker portrayed the spectacle of a soldier of the Union returning with lost arm or leg in the defence of his country, his wounds saying to those who supported McClellan that while he was suffering they were declaring that it was in vain, and in effect, assisting his enemies, who had inflicted those injuries. When McClellan first went into command of the army, we all loved and praised him, and said, "Look at our young Napoleon, our thunderbolt of war;" and we adorned our houses and places of business with his photograph, and those of his staff, in every style—now on one foot and now on the other, but never standing squarely on both. [Laughter.] The speaker reviewed the military career of Gen. McClellan, and said that with as grand an army as ever was organized, and as glorious opportunities as ever visited a victorious General, he cast from him the fruits of victory untasted. He was accustomed, while in the army, to call continually for reinforcements, but on the 8th day of November he will call for them in vain. [Laughter.] In conclusion he said that we want a peace, but only a peace that should leave our country one and undivided, glorious as all the promises of the fathers had prophesied. [Applause.] Such a peace could only come with the crushing out of the rebellion. [Applause.]

The Chairman then introduced to the audience a lad who had been in six battles as drummer, and who had been complimented by Gen. Burnside for his gallantry, whose name was Robert J. [illegible]. The lad sounded the long roll, the signal for battle, on his drum, and was loudly cheered by the audience.

The President then introduced, with a reference to his public life in Congress, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who said:

To-day the country shook with the tread of armed men and the roar of artillery. The great experiment of free constitutional government was on trial to-day, as well as the capacity of man for self-government. If by any disaster this effort should fail, the experiment would be a failure, and the Genius of Liberty would take her flight back again, for centuries, to her original home in the heavens. Better that the bittern and the owl should nestle amid our homes than that the Goddess of Liberty should weep among her temples' ruins. They could read in Mexico their own fate if they followed in her footsteps. Her throne was occupied by one of the meanest of despots of the House of Hapsburg. She was torn by dissensions and revolutions until in her own internal strife she had failed to repel the intrusions of a foreigner, and hence she was no more a free Republic. We must stand with bleeding hearts and behold that scene. It was the design of God *to plant* here on this continent new systems to supercede in history the dynasties that had ruled the world, and when the rebellion was ended Maximilian had better pack his trunk and take the first steamer and cross the ocean. [Laughter and applause.] Could we allow foreign despots to interfere with the liberties of the people this side the ocean? To-day, staked on this contest was the freedom of their own homes. No such issue had ever hung upon the arbitrament of the sword since the world began. Why was it in this hour of danger that American citizens could stand in aid of those who were for striking down the liberties of their fellow-men? They were told that it was a "Lincoln war." South Carolina had always believed herself a little bigger than all the world, and that she lapped over on every side. [Laughter.] She [illegible] once to exhibit her importance, but Andrew Jackson took the management in his own hands. The speaker referred to the acts of the South in commencing this war, and showed that they were the aggressors. He said that, passing over the history of the war, the blacks had shown that they could fight nobly and keep step harmoniously with the "music of the Union." [Applause.] Should they in the hour of victory [illegible]

[Continued on the Eighth Page.]

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Treatment of Captured Negroes—Correspondence Between Gens. Grant and Lee—Jeff. Davis Appoints a Day of Thanksgiving.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Oct. 28 has the following correspondence between Gens. Lee and Grant relative to the treatment of negro soldiers, and the retaliatory measures adopted by Gen. Butler:

GEN. LEE TO GEN. GRANT.

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia, Oct. 19.
Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. A.:

General: In accordance with instructions from the Honorable Secretary of the Confederate States, I have the honor to call your attention to the subject of two communications recently addressed by Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, an officer under your command, to Hon. Robert Ould, Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners. For the better understanding of the matter, I inclose copies of the communications. You will perceive by one of them that the writer has placed a number of officers and men belonging to the Confederate service, prisoners of war captured by the United States forces, at labor in the canal at Dutch Gap, in retaliation, as is alleged, for a like number of Federal colored soldiers, prisoners of war in our hands, who are said to have been put to work on our fortifications.

The evidence of this fact is founded in the affidavits of two deserters from our service. The other letter refers to a copy of a notice issued by a Confederate officer commanding a camp near Richmond, calling upon the owners to come forward and establish their claims to certain negroes in the custody of that officer. The writer of the letter proceeds to state that some of the negroes mentioned in the notice are believed to be soldiers of the United States army, captured in arms, and that upon that belief he has ordered to such manual labor, as he deems most fitting to meet the exigency, an equivalent number of prisoners of war held by the United States, and announces that he will continue to order to labor captives in war to a number equal to that of the United States soldiers who he has reason to believe are held to service or labor by the Confederate forces, until he shall be notified that the alleged practice on the part of the Confederate authorities has ceased. Before stating the facts with relation to the particular negroes alluded to, I beg to explain the policy pursued by the Confederate Government towards this class of persons when captured by our forces. All negroes in the military or naval service of the United States when taken by us who are not identified as the property of citizens or residents of any of the Confederate States, are regarded as prisoners of war being held to be proper subjects of exchange, as I recently had the honor to inform you. No labor is exacted from such prisoners by the Confederate authorities. Negroes who owe service or labor to citizens or residents of the Confederate States, and who through compulsion, persuasion, or of their own accord leave their owner and are placed in the military or naval service of the United States, occupy a different position. The rights to the service or labor of negro slaves in the Confederate States is the same now as when the States were members of the Federal Union. The constitutional relations and obligations of the Confederate States to the owners of this species of property are the same as those so frequently and so long recognized as those appertaining to the Government of the United States, with reference to the same class of persons by virtue of its organic law. From the earliest period of the independence of the American States it has been held that one of the duties incumbent upon the several common Governments under which they have been from time to time associated, was the return to their lawful owners of slaves recaptured from the public enemy. It has been uniformly held that the capture or abduction of a slave does not impair the right of the owner to such slave, but that the right attaches to him immediately upon recapture. Such was the practice of the American States during their struggle for independence. The government under which they were then associated, restored to the owners slaves abducted by the British forces, and subsequently recaptured by the American armies. In the war of 1812, with Great Britain, the course pursued by the United States Government was the same, and it recognized the right of the owner to slaves recaptured from the enemy. Both the Continental and United States Governments, in fact, denied that the abduction of slaves was a belligerent right, and the latter power insisted upon, and ultimately secured by treaty, pecuniary indemnity from the British Government for slaves taken by its forces during the war of 1812. And it is supposed that if a slave belonging to a citizen of a State in which slavery is recognized, and which is regarded as one of the United States, were to escape into the Confederate States, or be captured or abducted by their owners, the legal right of the owner to reclaim him would be as clear now as in 1812, the Constitution of the United States being unchanged in this particular, and that instrument having been interpreted in the judicial decisions legislative and diplomatic acts and correspondence of the United States as imposing upon that government the duty of protecting in all cases coming within the scope of its authority, the owners of slaves as well as of any other kind of property recognized as such by the several States. The Confederate government, bound by the same constitutional obligations, considers as that of the United States did, that the capture or abduction of a negro slave does not preclude the lawful owner from reclaiming him when captured; and I am instructed to say that all such slave property identified as belonging to citizens of any of the Confederate States, or to persons enjoying the protection of their laws, will be restored like other recaptured private property to those entitled to them.

Having endeavored to explain the general policy of the Confederate Government with regard to this subject, I beg leave to state the facts concerning the particular transactions referred to in the inclosed communication. The negroes recently captured by our forces were sent to Richmond with other Federal prisoners. After their arrival, it was discovered that a number of them were slaves belonging to citizens or residents of some of the Confederate States, and of this class, fifty-nine, as I learn, were sent with other negroes, to work on the fortifications around Richmond, until their owners should appear and claim them. As soon as I was informed of the fact, less than two days afterward, not wishing to employ them here, I ordered them to be sent to the rear. By a misapprehension of the engineer officer in charge, they were transferred to our lines south of James River, but when apprised of the error, I repeated the order of their removal. If any negroes were included among this number who were not identified as the slaves of citizens or residents of some of the Confederate States, they were included without the knowledge or authority of the War Department, as already explained, and the mistake, when discovered, would have been corrected.

It only remains for me to say that negroes employed upon our fortifications are not allowed to be placed where they will be exposed to fire, and there is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. The author of the communications referred to has considered himself justified by the report of two deserters, who do not allege that the negroes in question were exposed to any danger in placing our prisoners under fire of our batteries. In view of the explanations of the practice of the Confederate Government, above given, and of the statement of facts I have made, I have now, in accordance with my instructions, respectively to inquire whether the course pursued toward our prisoners, as set forth in the accompanying letters, has your sanction, and whether it will be maintained.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

GEN. GRANT TO GEN. LEE.

Headquarters Armies of the United Ssates,
Oct. 29, 1864.
Gen. R. Lee, C. S. A., commanding Army of Northern Virginia:

General: Understanding from your letter of the 19th that the colored prisoners who were employed at work in the trenches, near Fort Gilmer, have been withdrawn, I have directed the withdrawal of the Confederate prisoners employed in the Dutch Gap Canal.

I shall always regret the necessity of retaliation for wrongs done our soldiers, but regard it my duty to protect all persons received into the army of the United States, regardless of color or nationality.

When acknowledged soldiers of the Government are captured, they must be treated as prisoners of war, or such treatment as they receive will be inflicted upon an equal number of prisoners held by us. I have nothing to do with the discussion of the slavery question, and therefore decline answering the argument adduced to show the right to return to former owners such negroes as are captured from our army. In answer to the question at the conclusion of your letter, I have to state that all prisoners of war falling into my hands shall receive the kindest treatment possible, consistent with securing them, unless I have good authority for believing that a number of our men are being treated otherwise. Though painful as it may be to me, I shall inflict like treatment on an equal number of Confederate prisoners.

Hoping that it may never become my duty to order retaliation upon any men held as prisoners of war, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION OF JEFF. DAVIS APPOINTING A DAY FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP.

It is meet that the people of the Confederate States should from time to time assemble to acknowledge their dependence on Almighty God, to render devout thanks for his manifold blessings, to worship His holy name, to bend in prayer at His footstool, and to accept with reverent submission the chastening of all His wise and all merciful providence. Let us, then, in temples and in fields, unite our voices in recognizing with adoring gratitude the manifestations of his protecting care in the many signal victories with which our arms have been crowned, in the fruitfulness with which our land has been blessed, and in the unimpaired energy and fortitude with which he has inspired our hearts and strengthened our arms in resistance to the iniquitous designs of our enemies.

And let us not forget that, while graciously vouchsafing to us His protection, our sins have merited and received grievous chastisement; that many of our best and bravest have fallen in battle; that many others are still held in foreign prisons; that large districts of our country have been devastated with savage ferocity, the peaceful homes destroyed, and helpless women and children driven away in destitution, and that, with fiendish malignity, the passions of a servile race have been excited by our foes into the commission of atrocities from which death is a welcome escape.

Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, setting apart Wednesday, the 16th day of November next, as a day to be specially devoted to the worship of Almighty God; and I do invite and invoke all the people of these Confederate States to assemble on the day aforesaid, in their respective places of public worship, there to unite in prayer to our Heavenly Father, that He bestow his favor upon us; that He extend over the protection of His almighty arm; that He sanctify His chastisement to our improvement, so that we turn away from evil paths and walk righteously in His sight; that He restore peace to our beloved country, healing its bleeding wounds and securing to us the continued enjoyment of our right of self-government and independence, and that He graciously hearken to us while we ascribe to Him the power and glory of our deliverance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1864.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENT.

REBEL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THURSDAY LAST—GEN. DEARING KILLED.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Oct. 28.

THE NORTH SIDE.

The enemy on Wednesday night crossed over a large force, estimated to number from twenty to thirty thousand men, to the north side of the James River, at Deep Bottom. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, they made an attack in heavy force against our extreme left, on the Charles City road, about four and a half miles below the city. Our batteries opened on them at long range. The enemy's skirmishers advanced, and were repeatedly driven back. Later in the day the enemy showed a disposition to advance along our whole front, but on every advance were checked by our artillery and skirmishers. The discharge of artillery was very heavy from 3 o'clock P. M. until nightfall, and was distinctly heard in the city. It proceeded mostly from our batteries on the Charles City road. The enemy endeavored to turn our left, but the effort was not made with much energy. It seems to be the impression that the movement on this side of the river was a mere feint, while the real attack was made on the south side. There were reports of large captures of prisoners, but we could obtain no reliable particulars of either gains or losses in the operations of yesterday, further than that the enemy were everywhere repulsed with heavy loss.

LATER.

Nine O'Clock P M.

Five hundred prisoners have just arrived, captured on the Darlington and Charles City roads. A dispatch from the operator at Chaffin's states that we also repulsed the enemy on the Williamsburgh road, capturing two hundred prisoners and four stands of colors. Officers just from the front say that the enemy were several times repulsed, with terrible loss in killed and wounded. Our loss on the north side, thanks to a merciful Providence, was not over twenty-five men in the whole day's operations.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

At eight o'clock yesterday morning the enemy made an attack on our extreme right, on the Boydtown road, between the Weldon and Southside Railroad, about seven miles southwest of Petersburgh. Passengers who came over on the evening train report the fighting as having been very severe, the enemy having assaulted our position seven times, and were seven times repulsed, suffering heavily on each occasion. The fighting had not ceased when the cars left. We regret to hear, from the same source, that the brave and dashing Brigadier General James Dearing was among the killed. He was from Campbell County, Va., only twenty-two years old, and one of the most promising young officers in the cavalry service.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Restrictive Trade Policy—Its Evil Effects—Local Politics, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1864.

THE RESTRICTIVE TRADE POLICY.

The President and Mr. Fessenden have undoubtedly a most perplexing difficulty to decide amid the pressure which urges a radical change in the policy of internal trade. The memorial of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce is not the only formidable appeal which has reached Mr. Lincoln from this direction, for the purpose of inducing him to remove the existing restrictions. There are so many important considerations, pro and con, which, just at this time, are of vital character, that makes this question not least among all others, one of the most significant, and the decision of which will bear immensely on the speedy close of the war. Everybody feels the severity of the present rigid regulations, and everybody knows that they are ruinous to private enterprize. Yet it is much easier to find fault than to find a remedy. The Government has tried the experiment of a limited freedom of trade over the lines, and every trader in this Department is aware how those privileges were abused; that under color of apparently harmless transactions, a brisk business was carried on in smuggling medical, commissary, and even ordnance stores into the rebel lines. Those merchants who accepted the opportunities offered by the Government, permitted these abuses to creep in and to proceed, until the military authorities became aware of the danger of allowing this intercourse to continue, and it was promptly, yet reluctantly, stopped.

In consequence of the severe restrictions which now prohibit all trade in fact, the business interests of New-Orleans are suffering immeasurably—almost, if not quite, to a general stagnation. There appears to be a very general approval of the rumored intention of the Government to open trade with the rebels by means of agents authorized by the Government. Yet even to this plan there is this objection: The rebels have avowed that sooner than their cotton should fall into the hands of our Government, they would burn every bale of it. Yet in the case of individual trade, they have been glad to sell their cotton for greenbacks, or exchange it for almost any necessary of life. The question arises whether or not the rebels will trade with Government agents, and if not, the new system is exploded in its very inception. Dick Taylor throws light on this subject. It was from evidence of this same nature, which Taylor's order now confirms, that compelled the Government in September to adopt the restriction policy.

Headquarters Department of Alabama,
Mississippi and Eastern Louisiana,
Selma, Sept. 22, 1864.

[Circular.]

All contracts which have been entered into by officers in this department, on behalf of the Government for the importation of any description of army supplies or merchandise of any kind whatever, from within the enemy's lines, and for which payment has been contracted, to be made in cotton, are hereby annulled. Officers in this department are prohibited from contracting for the importation of stores or supplies of any description from within the enemy's lines in exchange for cotton. *Hereafter, parties who are by law exempt from military service to the Confederate States, may bring within the lines of this department articles of ordnance, medical, quartermaster and commissary stores of such quality and description as are strictly suitable for army use and consumption.* These parties, immediately upon their arrival within the lines, will report to officers hereafter to be designated by orders from these headquarters—to whom they will exhibit certified invoices of the goods—together with the prices current in the localities, and at the dates of purchase as specified in the invoices. If, upon a thorough inspection, these stores are found to be of the description above specified, and the invoices are correct and satisfactory, the articles will be purchased by the Confederates, and upon delivery will be paid for in cotton at a valuation of fifty cents per pound, with an allowance to the parties of fifteen per cent. on invoice amount for cost of transportation, and permission will be granted from department headquarters to export the cotton thus received in payment of goods, beyond the lines of the Confederate States army at such points as may be designated by officers commanding in the front. In all cases full reports of the inspection of goods brought in must be forwarded to department headquarters, before orders will be issued from thence for the required amount of cotton. Hereafter no articles of luxury or merchandise of any description, not necessary and suitable for army use, will be permitted to be imported from within the enemy's lines into this department. The violation of this clause will render the parties violating it liable to arrest, and the goods found in their possession will be confiscated. By command of

Lieut.-Gen. TAYLOR.

(Signed) E. Surget, A. A. G.

Gen. Taylor here avows that it is his policy to open a trade for the sole purpose of obtaining such supplies as are needed *for the army*, to the exclusion of all articles for private consumption. So far as New-Orleans is concerned, *any* change which will establish trade will remove the almost aching depression which now pervades the entire commercial community, and, in fact, penetrates into every home. Prices have advanced to an enormous extent, and without trade to create profits, there will be much actual suffering during the coming Winter.

WHAT IS THE BEST TRADE POLICY?

This is the question which is daily discussed in counting-rooms, bar-rooms, and on street corners. And it cannot be denied that New-Orleans, with a present population of over one hundred thousand, mostly made up of traders and speculators, (beside the negroes,) is immensely interested in this question of dollars and cents.

It is held that the reopening of the traffic in cotton and other produce now within the rebel lines, and the permission to exchange one-third the value thereof in provisions and family necessaries, will so augment the resources of the rebellion as to prolong the war. The subject deserves the most careful consideration, and I will merely state now, what I believe to be the general argument among the most intelligent minds here, and what seems to be most candid and reasonable philosophy:

1. The rebels will, by the terms of the President's new order, receive an influx of greenbacks amounting to two-thirds the price agreed upon for the cotton and other products.

2. The rebels will receive provisions and family necessaries amounting to one-third the price.

3. The rebel Government will, by its restrictions on Southern products, directly receive a large proportion of the greenbacks and goods.

And, now, what will be the likely result of this circulation of greenbacks in rebeldom?

1. It will depreciate their own shinplasters almost, if not quite, to repudiation.

2. It will create a degree of confidence in greenbacks in the minds of a great many. Their very use must compel a respect for the power that makes them valuable.

3. It will provoke in the minds of thousands who are suffering from the terrorism of the rebel Government and the depreciation of Confederate money, a feeling which would need but few victories to convince them of the power, stability and justice of the Union.

The rebels may burn the cotton, but they can't destroy the greenbacks. They will be too widely disseminated, and the instincts of the people in the matter of self-preservation would frustrate any such idle attemp. With the cotton of the rebels under the control of trade and exchange, we, in fact, accomplish three great results. We do away with the necessity of blockade-running by affording the means of legitimate commerce. We relieve, for more glorious service, a large part of the navy now engaged in watching the coast, and we place a vast contribution of specie into the Government Treasury. We take out of the possession of the Confederacy, a great disturbing power—cultivating at the same time, at least the chance of a permanent diversion in our favor by the circulation of our funds among them, and creating likewise a better political feeling, and an additional basis of credit in Europe. These are all practical considerations, and it must be allowed that they are entitled to weight.

INSOLVENCY OF STATE BANKS.

So far as local benefits will result by removing the restrictions of trade according to the reported system about to be authorized, the gain will be immense to New-Orleans. Quantities of cotton now beyond the lines are owned by parties in this city, and would unnecessarily be sacrificed if not allowed to come out. Much of this cotton belongs to certain banking institutions of New-Orleans, which are now insolvent, and hopelessly so, unless they can secure their cotton now within the lines of rebeldom. Gov. Hahn had this remark in his message to the General Assembly:

"Most of the banks are hopelessly insolvent. Some can become solvent by receiving possession of specie or cotton belonging to them and now within the rebel lines. The question of their suppression or liquidation should depend somewhat on their ability to become solvent within a reasonable time. They should be examined by the Legislature, and whenever they exercise an influence that does not justly belong to the wealth actually in their possession, they ought to be restricted in their privileges, or put in liquidation."

This recommendation was a wise one, and the Assembly will doubtless take the necessary action in a short time.

THE MC'CLELLAN MEETING.

For the first time, within the period which may be appropriated to the Presidential campaign, the McClellan Democrats and Conservatives in New-Orleans, met to-night, and the meeting was in reality a rousing one. St. Charles Theatre, newly decorated and adorned, was crowded to its most excessive limit. I may say that this meeting was not the result of any political movement. There will be no Democratic ticket in Louisiana. The party have made no choice of electors. The *Times*, whose proclivities have been staid and Democratic, and are so now, but upon the *war* principle, thus notices the gathering:

"The McClellan meeting at the St. Charles Theatre was a decided success. Every part of the auditorium was filled to overflowing, and a calm consciousness of returning power seemed to rest on the whole assemblage. There was no special organization, with the appointments of President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, but on the rise of the curtain, Mr. Rozier, President of the Democratic Executive Committee, stepped to the footlights and commenced an address in his usual earnest and emphatic manner."

Mr. Rozier bitterly condemned the Administration for freeing the negroes. He is personally a man of sterling character, and, as a lawyer, occupies a good position. He is a Union patriot who weathered the storm of secession all through the dark days of the rebellion in Louisiana.

The resolutions, adopted almost unanimously by he Assembly, are an expression of the opinion of a large, and, which are to be, an influential body of the people of Louisiana. I will not withhold the statement of what is in fact the condition of political opinion here, and I do not hesitate to say that the majority of the original population is Democratic on the McClellan platform.

THE SHADOW OF GEN. BUTLER YET LINGERING IN NEW-ORLEANS.

Stat Nominis Umbra! Maj.-Gen. Hurlburt, who has succeeded Gen. Banks, deals with the disaffected with just as little tenderness as Butler was apt to exercise. The following order, which is one of several of like character, explains itself:

Headquarters Department of the Gulf,
New-Orleans, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

General Orders No. 147.—A guerrilla party, under the leadership of one Omar Boudreaux, having entered the town of Labadieville, Parish of Assumption, on the night of Sept. 8, 1864, and having while there murdered a loyal citizen of the United States, named C. G. Guerrin; and in view of the fact that the relatives of the authors of this crime are in possession of property inside the Union lines, and also of the fact that the widow of the late C. G. Guerrin being left destitute, it is hereby ordered that the parents of Emile Hubert, Numa Hebert, Omar Grau, Omar Boudreaux, Jean Webre, Jr., Lovering Webre, and Louis Folse, Jr., members of the guerrilla party before-mentioned, be assessed in the sum of ($5,000) five thousand dollars, to be paid in legal currency of the United States, on or before the 22d day of November next, to the commanding officer of the District of Lafourche, or such other officer as he may designate to receive it, by the parties and in the amounts hereinafter indicated, to be paid over to the executors of the estate of the late C. G. Guerrin, for the benefit of his widow:

Evarice Hebert	$875 00
Hermogene Grau	261 00
Widow of Valentine Boudreaux	102 00
Jean Webre, Sen.	3,355 00
Louis Folse, Sen.	407 00

In default of payment of this amount by either of the parties above-named on or before the date prescribed, the property of the party or parties so defaulting, both real and personal, will be held by the United States, and they punished for disobedience of military orders.

Louis David, Senior, father of Mrs. Guerrin, and Maximiem Laburguerre, her brother-in-law, are the executors of the late C. G. Guerrin.

By order of Maj.-Gen. Hurlburt.
GEORGE B. DRAKE, Maj. and A.A.G.

The list of subscribers to the million and a quarter loan, placed in the hands of the Committee of Public Safety, for the defence of New-Orleans against the United States, is over a hundred, and the sum subscribed by them to aid treason against the United States was $1,036,865. Gen. Butler assessed the property of these individuals for the support of the poor of New-Orleans, and a subsequent assessment was made by Gen. Banks, both of the assessments equalling about $260,000. For a third time the property of these benevolent subscribers is assessed for the same laudable object, thus compelling treason to alleviate the sufferings which itself caused.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

A Characteristic Order from one of Governor Seymour's Brigadier-Generals.

Brig.-Gen. J. A. Green has issued the following order:

Headquarters Frontier Defences,
Syracuse, Oct. 29.

General Order No. 2.—Pursuant to an order of his Excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, issued on the 12th day of August last, the General Commanding assumed command of the district lying along the Canadian frontier, extending from the east line of the County of Monroe to the boundary line of the State of Vermont, and embracing the counties of Wayne, Cayuga, Oswego, Onondaga, Jefferson, St. Lawrence, Franklin and Clinton. The General Commanding now again enjoins upon all subordinate officers within the said district to exercise a special vigilance in guarding against any hostile invasion of this State by persons in the Canadian Provinces, to the end that the peace of the State may be preserved from violation or disturbance. A State election is to be held on the 8th day of November next, and it has been suggested that evil-disposed persons across the border may deem this a favorable occasion to pass the frontier for the purpose of depredating upon the property of our citizens. Officers of the National Guard, within the department, are therefore reminded that unusual vigilance to intercept all such attempts will be required. But persons peacefully coming to or attending the polls at the election are not to be interfered with under any pretext whatever. The election is to be held solely under the civil authority of the State, and is regulated by State laws, carefully framed and eminently adapted to prevent, as well as punish, all improper and fraudulent voting. The people, in their soverignty and by their constitution, have regulated the right of suffrage, and this right can only be challenged and tried before the judges and inspectors of election. No military interference can be permitted. *The General Commanding recognizes danger to the public peace in the proposed attempt of a Major-General holding a commission under the Federal Government to take under his care and supervision within the said district, the election to be held as aforesaid. For this contemplated interference there is no necessity, authority or excuse.* The Federal Government is charged with no duty or responsibility whatever relating to an election to be held in the State of New-York. Officers of the National Guard in this department, will therefore vigilantly repress all attempts to disturb the peace, will do their utmost to preserve order and quiet on the day of the election, and if necessary will prevent all interference with the right of any person or persons peacefully to attend at the places where the polls shall be held. By order of

JOHN A. GREEN, Jr.,
Brigadier-General Commanding.
Milton H. Northrop, Captain and A. A. G.

Gov. Seymour and the Army.

HIS ACTION RELATIVE TO SOLDIERS VOTING.

The Albany *Argus* undertakes to defend Gov. Seymour from the charge of having acted unfairly in distributing ballots to the soldiers. It publishes the following documents, commencing with the appended circular issued to the commandants and surgeons of New-York regiments in the field:

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Sept. 30, 1864.

To ——, —— of N. Y. S. Volunteers:

The Legislature of this State, at its last session, passed an act, which received my signature and became a law, on the 21st of April, 1864, entitled "an act to enable the qualified electors of this State, absent therefrom in the military service of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, to vote."

This act inaugurates a new feature in our system of elective franchise, and I feel it incumbent upon me to call your attention to its provisions, and to ask that you see it faithfully and impartially carried out. The act provides for this in the following section:

"Sec. 13. Any officer of this State, or of the United States, or any other person, who shall directly or indirectly, control or attempt to control any such enlisted elector in the exercise of any of his rights under this act, by menace, bribery, fear of punishment, hope of reward, or any other corrupt or arbitrary measure or resort whatever, to annoy, injure or otherwise punish any such officer or man, for the manner in which he may have exercised any such right, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the sovereignty of this State, which shall be punished as a misdemeanor, and for which he may be indicted and tried at any future time, when he may be found within the limits of the State; and upon conviction, he shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and he shall also thenceforth be ineligible, after conviction thereof, to hold any office in this State."

The twelfth section of the act herein referred to provides for the preparation, by the Secretary of State, of blank forms and envelopes, which, together with copies of the soldiers' voting act, have been forwarded by express to the different regiments and battalions of New-York State Volunteers in the United States service, and to the sick and wounded New-York soldiers in United States hospitals, under the following order:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, Aug. 8, 1864.
[Extract.]

Special Orders No. 262.—19. All officers in the military service of the United States will render every facility to such Express Companies as may be charged by the Governor of New-York with the delivery of the necessary forms and blanks required to secure the votes of soldiers of that State in the field, with a view to the blanks being delivered with the least practical delay.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
[Official.] E. D. Townsend, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

I send you a set of ballots prepared by the friends of Gen. McClellan, and have requested the Secretary of State to forward to you a set prepared by the friends of Mr. Lincoln.

The State and local committees of the two political parties will send you the necessary number of ballots.

You can do much toward securing to your officers and men a fair expression of their political preferences, if you will detail one or more officers of your command of each political party, to distribute the ballots, and to aid soldiers and commissioners in filling up the requisite powers of attorney. You are also requested to use every effort to send forward the envelopes, containing the powers of attorney and ballots, to the electors in the several election districts of this State, named on the back thereof—either by express or mail, or through such reliable commissioners as may visit your command.

I feel confident that every officer from New-York will feel an honorable pride in seeing that the laws of his State are carried out according to their letter and spirit, and that they will protect all under their care in the full and free exercise of their personal and political rights.

Truly yours, etc.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

The *Argus* adds:

Before issuing this circular, Gov. Seymour addressed the following letter to Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary of State:

[Copy.]

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Sept. 30, 1864.

Dear Sir: I shall send a set of ballots to every regiment from New-York. I will send them for both political parties, if you or any other person will furnish me those for the candidates of the Republican party; or if you prefer to send them, I will give you every facility in my power.

Truly yours, &c.,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary of State, Albany.

To this note no reply was received. On the next day Gov. Seymour wrote Secretary Depew as follows:

[Copy.]

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Oct. 1, 1864.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary of State:

Dear Sir: Some days since I spoke with you concerning the appointment by you and myself of joint commissioners to proceed to the several United States Hospitals, and to visit the armies in the field, for the purpose of distributing ballots to our New-York soldiers, now in the United States service, and to carry out the purposes of the law for soldiers voting.

As the day for the election approaches, every delay becomes injurious to our soldiers; and as I have heard nothing from you, with reference to a coöperation in making such appointments, I have selected several commissioners to proceed to Washington and the Army of the Potomac to this end.

I shall be happy to add others if you will name them.

I have directed them to carry ballots for any parties that may see fit to put them into their hands.

Truly yours, &c.,
(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Thus it will be seen that Gov. Seymour did all in his power to secure the coöperation of Secretary Depew in the efforts he was making to afford facilities to soldiers in the field to vote. The Secretary was the officer directed by law to prepare all the blanks, and to send them to the army; and, being the leading Republican State official, he was the proper person for the Governor to communicate with in reference to the subject.

Fire in Flushing, L. I.

The railroad depot at Flushing, L. I., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock. The entire depot building and sheds, for cars and freight, with five passenger, one smoking, two freight and one platform cars, with considerable freight, was destroyed. There are many rumors as to the cause of the fire, and from the fact that a small portion of the pile work on the road was burned on Friday morning, it is generally believed that it must have been the work of an incendiary. There is also a report that one of the freight cars on the 8 o'clock train from Hunter's Point, was on fire when it reached the depot. This, if true, will account for the fire, although it does not speak well for the manner in which the affairs of the road are managed.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 31.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 93½; Reading Railroad, 66⅜; Morris Canal, 93; Long Island Railroad, 46; Pennsylvania Railroad, 70. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

In Operation To-Day—The Offices Designated—The Forms Prescribed—Safeguards for the Public.

To-day the Money Order system goes into operation, and the following are the list of offices designated thus far as correspondents of New-York, where the financial business will be transacted under the direction of Mr. C. F. Macdonald, of the General Post-office, and Mr. J. W. Norton in New-York:

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES.

Office.	State.	Office.	State.
Albany	New-York.	Milwaukie	Wisconsin.
Albion	New-York.	Montpelier	Vermont.
Alexandria	Virginia.	Muscatine	Iowa.
Alton	Illinois.	Nashua	New-Hampshire.
Annapolis	Maryland.	Nashville	Tennessee.
Auburn	New-York.	Newark	New-Jersey.
Augusta	Maine.	New-Bedford	Mass.
Baltimore	Maryland.	Newbern	N. Carolina.
Bangor	Maine.	Newburgh	New-York.
Beloit	Wisconsin.	Newcastle	Pennsylvania.
Binghamton	New-York.	New-Haven	Connecticut.
Bloomington	Illinois.	New-London	Connecticut.
Boston	Massachusetts.	New-Orleans	Louisiana.
Bridgeport	Connecticut.	Newport	Rhode Island.
Brooklyn	New-York.	New-York	New-York.
Buffalo	New-York.	Norfolk	Virginia.
Burlington	Vermont.	Norwich	New-York.
Burlington	Iowa.	Ogdensburgh	New-York.
Cairo	Illinois.	Old Point Comfort	Va.
Chattanooga	Tennessee.	Oswego	New-York.
Chicago	Illinois.	Ottawa	Illinois.
Chillicothe	Ohio.	Peoria	Illinois.
Cincinnati	Ohio.	Philadelphia	Penn.
Cleveland	Ohio.	Pittsburgh	Penn.
Columbus	Ohio.	Pittsfield	Massachusetts.
Concord	N. H.	Plattsburgh	New-York.
Cumberland	Md.	Portland	Maine.
Davenport	Iowa.	Port Royal	S. C.
Dayton	Ohio.	Portsmouth	N. H.
Desmoines	Iowa.	Portsmouth	Ohio.
Detroit	Mich.	Pottsville	Pennsylvania.
Dubuque	Iowa.	Poughkeepsie	New-York.
Easton	Pennsylvania.	Providence	R. I.
Eastport	Maine.	Quincy	Illinois.
Elgin	Illinois.	Racine	Wis.
Elmira	New York.	Reading	Pa.
Erie	Pennsylvania.	Red Wing	Min.
Evansville	Indiana.	Rochester	New York.
Fall River	Mass.	Rockford	Illinois.
Fort Wayne	Indiana.	Rock Island	Illinois.
Frederick	Maryland.	Rutland	Vermont.
Freeport	Illinois.	St. Joseph	Missouri.
Galena	Illinois.	St. Louis	Missouri.
Grand Rapids	Michigan.	St. Paul	Minnesota.
Harrisburg	Pennsylvania.	Salem	Massachusetts.
Hartford	Connecticut.	Sandusky	Ohio.
Honesdale	Pennsylvania.	Saratoga Springs	N. Y.
Hudson	New York.	Scranton	Pennsylvania.
Indianapolis	Indiana.	Sheboygan	Wisconsin.
Jefferson City	Missouri.	Springfield	Mass.
Jersey City	New Jersey.	Springfield	Illinois.
Johnstown	Pa.	Syracuse	New York.
Kalamazoo	Michigan.	Terre Haute	Indiana.
Keene	New-Hampshire.	Toledo	Ohio.
Keokuk	Iowa.	Trenton	New-Jersey.
La Crosse	Wisconsin.	Troy	New-York.
Lafayette	Indiana.	Urbana	Ohio.
Lansing	Michigan.	Utica	New-York.
Lewistown	Penn.	Vicksburgh	Mississippi.
Lexington	Kentucky.	Vincennes	Indiana.
Lima	Ohio.	Washington	D. C.
Lockport	New-York.	Watertown	New-York.
Louisville	Kentucky.	Wheeling	W. Virginia.
Lowell	Massachusetts.	Williamsport	Penn.
Lynn	Massachusetts.	Wilmington	Delaware.
Madison	Indiana.	Winona	Minnesota.
Madison	Wisconsin.	Wooster	Ohio.
Manchester	N. H.	Worcester	Mass.
Marietta	Ohio.	Xenia	Ohio.
Meadville	Pennsylvania.	Zanesville	Ohio.
Memphis	Tennessee.		

The general instructions are in the simplest form. The person presenting the order for payment must give exact information as to the exact name and address of the party who originally obtained it, unless such party be a firm, when the name of the firm, together with its address, will suffice.

When the payée of an order desires the same to be paid to any other person, he must fill up and sign the annexed form of indorsement, and furnish such second party with the information above required to obtain payment of the order, who, upon receiving payment, must sign his name upon the face of the order:

Pay to ———————— the amount of the within order. ———— Payée.

N. B.—More than one indorsement is prohibited by law, and will render this order invalid and not payable.

These regulations are intended to secure payment of the order to the rightful party, and Postmasters are required to enforce them rigidly in every respect, so far as a due regard to public convenience will permit.

After once paying a money order, by whomsoever presented, the Post-office Department will not be liable to any further claim therefor. The public are therefore strictly cautioned:

1. To take all means to prevent the loss of a money-order.

2. Never to send the order in the same letter with the information required on payment thereof.

3. To be careful, on taking out a money-order, to state correctly the christian name, as well as the surname, of the person in whose favor it is to be drawn.

4. To see that the name and address of the person taking out the money-order are correctly made known to the person in whose favor it is drawn.

Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of the money, beside leading to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

Under no circumstances can payment of an order be demanded on the day of its issue.

A letter containing "advice of money-order" will be sent by the postmaster by whom it is drawn to the office where it is payable. The letter will contain the full name and residence of the "payee," viz.: the person to whom the order is payable, and of the "remitter," the person who pays the money and obtains the order; beside any other information it may be deemed desirable to send.

Other precautions for the safety of letters and speedy payment of orders will be taken, if found necessary.

Blanks for the use of postmasters, in keeping their accounts, and in replacing orders lost or mislaid in certain cases, are also provided.

The rates of commission are as follows:

On orders not exceeding $10	10 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20	15 cents.
Over $20 and up to $30	20 cents.

No single order issued for less than one dollar or more than thirty dollars; and no fraction of cents to be introduced in an order. No orders to be issued on credit.

CALIFORNIA GOSSIP.

A couple of letters from our California correspondent ("Podgers,") mailed in July last, have come to hand. They have been through various adventures during the past four months, or during the time that the overland mails across the plains were interrupted by the hostile Indians. Probably the red men tried to read and comprehend them; but failing to do so, at last concluded to forward them to us. Most of the news, speculations and gossip that our correspondent then wrote is entirely out of date, and we give but a couple of characteristic paragraphs.

I came down from the mountains a few days since, where I had been fishing and looking into the mines. From Marysville into Sacramento I rode on the outside of the California stage Company's coaches, and just as a matter of curiosity I took a little inventory of the load, their usual one. Nine inside passengers, adults and three babies, four carpet-bags and a muff, (thermometer at 95,) driver, self and nine other Chinamen on the outside, three Irishman, a reliable contraband, who deceived me several times on distance, a pig in a box, four guns, three old saddles, two bags horse shoes, one old kettle, four bundles, ten valises, ten pair big boots, one scythe, two kegs lager bier, (tried to tap it,) two boxes ore, two theodolites, one box peaches (did tap that), Wells, Fargo's express box, ten bags mail matter and one pup dog. A very stout, jolly, comfortable looking chap, wearing a white hat, who checked us off at Marysville, when he finished, sang out, "Go ahead, Bill; all right; loaded you light this morning." Thinks I, old fellow, if this is a light load you can omit me when you have a heavy one. We made our 28 miles in three and a half hours, however. What we might have done loaded light I can't say, but Frank Stevens, the special missionary of the company, is somewhere about New-York, and *he* can tell, if he will, although there are a great many things that he knows that he *won't* tell. I think his present business in your city is to settle that mooted question as to how the milk gets into the cocoanut. He has discovered how milk *punch* gets into the cocoanut and reported on it, but his last explanations of the former theory were a little "husky."

Speaking of going up country I remarked in a former epistle that I was going over the Sierra Nevadas, and would report my piscatorial success. At the risk of hearing some of my friends in New-York sing out "a fish story," I will. I always notice that those fellows who put their thumbs to their noses, although nearly ruining themselves for fishing tackle, never were known to catch anything. Now, I have one in my eye, E. W. B., who makes jewelry for a living on Broadway. He sets out once a year for a raid down on Long Island, and takes all his "tackle," and you should see it. John Conroy built a block of buildings out of his custom. On one occasion a large express wagon was loaded and dispatched for the Long Island train and drove up to the freight car. The first thing that came out was a box seven feet long, two deep and two wide. The men tugged away and got it ready to launch, when the baggage man sings out: "John, that don't go in here; have I not always told you never to bring coffins to this door; they go in the forward car." B. at that moment arrived in haste. He had stopped at Conroy's for a few more hooks and a new pole, a few sinkers, a squid, a float or two. He had a couple of minnow nets under his arm, his double-barrel over his shoulder, a fish-basket, a lunch-box, game-bag, duster, a box of cigars, and a fine water-dog tied by a string that kept getting wound around his legs. (The dog got under the bed down at Tuttle's, and never could be induced to come out.) B. stepped up to the baggage-man, and throwing his head knowingly on one side, said, in a bland voice and very "sarkastically," "Coffin, Sir? Coffin; did you say, Sir, a corpse in there, Sir? Why, that's *fishing-tackle!*" The man started back, opened his eyes with unfeigned astonishment, threw up his hands, and exclaimed: "The —— you say!" It is such fishermen as my friend above-mentioned who will laugh in a chuckling way when I say that on the North Fork of Feather River, near the foot of Lossen's Peak, at big meadows in the laps of not ages, but the Sierra Nevadas, a good fisherman can catch more trout than two men can carry. In two hours' fishing, Jim Plumb and myself caught 250 trout, averaging three-quarters of a pound each. In addition we caught a couple of old settlers, one weighing 4¼ and the other 4½ pounds. The last two we salted and brought down with us as a proof of the pudding. The stream we fished in is fairly alive with trout, and we saw soggy old ten-pounders lying perdu under the rocks, too smart to rise to the fly. But to load a wagon is a mere question of a few hours. The body of water forming this stream gushes out of the base of the mountains in one tremendous volume, forming a river fifty feet wide and from three to six feet deep, rushing and tearing down over the rocks at fearful speed, roaring like a miniature Niagara. The country about is beautiful, the stream accessible by wagon. If some of your poor ennuied New-Yorkers want to see a splendid country, renew your ages, get up, shake the mould off and come out to California. There is more to see and do than in Europe, is less expensive, and shooting from quail to grizzlies, and fishing as aforesaid. Why don't you come along, sa-ay?

PODGERS.

Descent upon Disreputable Houses—Owners of the Property Indicted.

At a late hour on Sunday night, Capt. Caffry, of the Fifteenth Precinct, with a section of men, made a descent upon the disorderly house of Irene McCready, No. 143 Eighth-street, and arrested the proprietress, and arrested fifteen women, including two colored domestics. At the time Capt. Caffry made his advance movement, Sergeant Dilks, of the same Precinct, moved in force upon the disreputable house of Josephine Wood, No. 135 Eighth-street, and arrested eight of the female boarders. About a dozen men, both young and old, found in these infamous places were detained temporarily, but afterward discharged with a reprimand. The keepers of both the above-named places and their boarders were taken to the Station-house, and detained for the balance of the night to await an examination before Recorder Hoffman, who issued the warrants of arrest. The complaints against these resorts of the vile and vicious of both sexes, were preferred by Roundsman Thatcher, of the Fifteenth Precinct, at the instance of several quiet and respectable citizens living in the neighborhood. On several previous occasions these houses have received attentions from the Police, with the view of abating the nuisances, but they have never been effectually suppressed. Prompt measures are now being taken, which, it is to be hoped, will rid the neighborhood of their presence. It is stated by the Police that John D. Fitch and Martha A. Fitch, owners of the property No. 143 Eighth-street, and Edward Fox, who owns the house No. 135 same street, have been indicted by the Grand Jury for leasing their houses for purposes such as they have long been used for. Recorder Hoffman ordered Josephine Wood and Irene McCready to find bail in the sum of $1,000 each to appear for trial. Joseph Disbrowe, of No. 388 Bowery, become bondsman for Josephine Wood, and David B. Reed, of No. 16 West Eleventh-street, become bondsman for Irene McCready. The other women gave bail in sums of $200 each to answer. The property-owners in the vicinity have made up their minds to leave no measures unemployed to rid themselves of these nuisances.

Abatement of Nuisances.

The following is the schedule of the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection in the abatement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week ending Oct. 29, 1864:

Abatement of Nuisances—Complaints of nuisances, &c., received, 43; notices of abatement served, 171; nuisances abated under notice, 191; sinks and water-closets cleaned, 87; loads of night-soil removed from the city limits, 664; dead horses do., 89; dead cows do., 4; dead goats do., 15; dead hogs do., 6; dead dogs and other small animals do., 60; number of barrels of offal do., 6,000.

Unsound, Diseased or Unhealthy Meats, Fish, Poultry, &c., Seized or Removed from the City Limits—Beef, 2,000 lbs.; veal, 400 lbs.; mutton, 200 lbs.; fish, 100 lbs.; tripe, 250 lbs.

Not a Conductor on the Second-avenue Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of this date you report the suicide of Wm. J. Sanford, late conductor on the Second-avenue Railroad. No person of that name has been employed on this road in any capacity. Please correct.

E. J. DICKINSON,
Superintendent Second-avenue Railroad.
Monday, Oct. 31.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Arrival of the First Massachusetts Cavalry.—The First Regiment Massachusetts Cavalry, direct from Gregg's division, of Gen. Grant's army, passed through this city on Sunday on their way home, their term of enlistment having expired. They numbered two hundred and fifty-eight men, and were under command of Lieuts. Brigham and Russel. This regiment has passed through very many hard battles, and has earned for itself a glorious reputation. At one battle alone, the battle of Aldee, Virginia, June 17, 1863, it lost 154 men and six officers. A vote was taken in this regiment to ascertain their feeling on the Presidential question, and when the votes were counted up it was found that of the entire command Gen. McClellan had received only eight votes.

The Twenty-Second Regiment's New Knapsack.—The Twenty-Second Regiment appeared yesterday in parade with a new style of knapsack, known as "Shorts," which seems to be greatly superior to the old style, generally used in the city regiments. It differs from the old ones in its mode of slinging, being carried by one single strap which passes across the shoulders, avoiding the use of a breast strap. The straps for the overcoat are arranged in such a manner that the wearer can adjust the blanket or its substitute to suit his form, while the main strap is so connected at the bottom as to prevent pressure upon the arteries leading to the arms. Over 50,000 of these knapsacks are in use in the army. The Twenty-Second is the first city regiment which has adopted them.

Suicide.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wildey upon the body of George W. Simmons, of No. 12 Bedford-street, who died from the effects of a dose of arsenic administered by himself. The only cause that could be assigned for the commission of the deed was low spirits on the part of the unfortunate man, engendered from being unsuccessful in business. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Deceased was a native of Boston, sixty-three years of age.

Union Weekly Prayer Meeting.—The success attending the Fulton-street Prayer Meeting has led its projectors to start an evening meeting on the same plan, where strangers and those who are unable, in consequence of business avocations, to enjoy the Fulton-street meeting, will be welcome. The meeting will be held in the lecture-room of the Lafayette-place Dutch Church, every Wednesday evening, from 8 to 9 P. M., commencing Nov. 2.

Shooting Affray.—Peter Boyle and Morris Murphy met on Sunday in Fifty-third-street, and had a quarrel, in the course of which Murphy drew a revolver, and fired three times at Boyle. Two of the shots took effect on the latter, but did not wound him very dangerously. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Murphy has not yet been arrested.

Enrollment and Drafting.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Monday, Oct. 24, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to call the attention of the proper authorities at Washington, to the improper mode of enrollment which has hitherto been resorted to, and to suggest a new means, which must, in a great measure, overrule many objections which can, with propriety, be imputed to our present system.

Our enrolling officers go from door to door, in their respective wards, to collect the names. Whom do they derive their information from, and what means have they to control such information? The officer, calling at a boarding-house, for instance, will most likely inquire for the lady of the house, and will get from her such names as she is disposed to give. He gets names, *more or less*, according to the loyalty, patriotism or disinterestedness of such lady. In some cases, he gets the names of all the inmates, no doubt; but is the replenishment of our armies to be made dependent on such contingency? When the officer gets through his ward, what guarantee has he that his enrollment-book should not contain many hundred more names? None, that I know of; and this is one of the reasons why so many supplementary drafts have hitherto been made to fill quotas. In my ward, Sir, there are actually not men enough to fill the quota under the last call. This I hold from the Provost-Marshal of my district. What, then, is to be done? Detail officers to canvass the lower or business part of the city; let them get from the proprietor of each house, first, his own name and residence, and then the names of his employes, and such details as are necessary, and which may be in the employer's power to furnish. If men, whose names have been obtained at their places of business, prove not to have been given at their places of residence, let the proper party be responsible for the consequences.

But this would not, I imagine, obviate the evil so thoroughly as the following system: Let it be known that the residents of a Ward will have to report in person or by letter, at a certain place, on or before a certain day, giving due warning that all delinquencies will be punished by heavy fine. When the last day for this reporting has expired, let printed bills be posted in sufficient numbers and in conspicuous places, with all the names reported. Inform the public that a certain reward will be paid for all names not on these bills, of all males of proper age &c.; and you at once constitute a police, of which every man becomes a member. Those liable to the draft, having interest that their ward enrollments be as large as possible, thus diminishing their chances of being drafted; those not liable to be drafted, actuated by a sense of duty, or a desire to get the reward—all will conspire to make the probabilities of unlawful escape out of the question.

A supplementary draft will, no doubt, have to be made in some districts, (it will be the case in my ward,) I give the above suggestion for what it may be worth.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
AN ADOPTED CITIZEN.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 31, 1864.

$3,000	U.S.6s,'81...C.	106⅜	50	Hud. Riv. R.	122
25,000	do.	106⅜	500	do.	122⅛
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	107⅜	100	do...s10	122⅛
1,000	do.	107⅜	500	do.	122⅜
16,000	do..New Iss.	100⅝	300	do...s10	122⅜
500	do.	101	100	do...b30	123⅛
20,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	94⅛	100	do...s5	122⅜
500	do.	95	800	Reading R.	133⅜
3,000	U.S.6s, 1 yr. C.	95⅜	400	do...b60	135
2,000	do.	95⅜	200	do...b60	134
20,000	do.	95⅜	500	do.	133⅛
1,000	BrooklynCity6s,		1500	do.	133
	Water Loan...	113	200	do...b30	133⅜
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90.	56	1000	do...b4	132⅜
5,000	Mo. State 6s.	61	1000	do.	132⅜
1,000	do.	60⅛	1000	do.	132⅜
60,000	O. & M. Cer.	38	200	Mich. Cen. R.	130
30,000	do.	38⅛	600	do.	129⅜
10,000	do...b30	38⅛	200	do.	129⅛
10,000	do.	38⅜	100	do...b10	129⅜
3,000	Erie 3d M. Bs.	117	100	do.	129⅜
1,000	Ill. Cen. R.Bs.	115⅜	100	Chic. & Alt. R.	88
500	Al. & T.H.1stM	100	250	Chi. & Alt. R.Pr.	92
5,000	C.&N.W. 1stM.	94⅛	100	Alt. & Terre H.	56
5,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G.	62	200	M. S. & N. I.	71
5,000	do.	62⅜	2400	do.	71⅛
5,000	Mar. 1st M. B.	94⅜	100	do...b10	71⅜
7,500	Am. Gold.	222	2500	do.	71⅜
10,000	do.	221⅜	200	do...b30	71⅜
500	Canton Co.	34	500	do...b30	72
250	Del.&Hud.C.Co.	188	200	do.	71⅜
200	do.	190	1800	do.	71⅜
100	Cen. Coal Co.	57	100	do...b10	72
100	Cum. Coal Pr..b15	53	600	Ill. Cen. R.	128
800	do.	53	500	do...b10	128
200	do.	52⅜	100	do...s10	128
600	do.	52⅜	400	do.	128⅛
200	Am. Coal Co.	85	200	do...s10	128⅜
200	do.	84⅜	300	do.	128⅜
600	Quick. Min.Co.	83	100	Clev. & Pitts.	104⅜
700	do.	82⅜	600	do.	105
100	do...b15	83	400	do...s5	105
400	do.	82⅜	100	do.	105⅛
600	Mar. Mining Co.	34	100	do...s15	105
100	do.	34⅜	3500	Chi. & N. W.	45
300	do.	34⅜	400	do.	45⅛
200	do.	35	200	do...b30	45⅜
300	Atl. M. S. Co.	185	100	do...b10	45⅜
100	do.	188	100	do.	45⅜
100	do.	188⅜	1600	do.	45⅜
200	N. Y. Cen.	122	400	do...b10	45⅜
1000	do.	122⅛	1000	Chi. & N.W.Pref.	81
500	Erie Railway.	97⅜	500	do.	81⅜
2800	do.	97⅛	500	do.	81⅜
100	do.	97⅜	1600	do.	81⅜
100	do...b30	97⅜	800	Clev. & Tol.	112
200	do...b10	97⅜	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	97⅜
400	do...b30	97⅜	1500	do.	97⅜
700	do...b30	98	1500	do.	98
800	do.	97⅜	1500	do.	98⅛
100	do...b10	97⅜	100	do...b30	98⅜
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	105	250	M. & P.Du C.R.	54
100	do.	105⅛	100	do.	54⅛
300	do.	105⅜	100	do...b30	55⅛
100	do.	105⅜	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	75
3000	do.	106	100	Miss. & Mo. R.	35
100	do.	105⅜	200	Erie R. Pref.	104

SECOND BOARD.

10,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s C.	107⅛	200	Mich. Cen. R.	120
10,000	do.	107⅞	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	73
20,000	do.	108	100	do.	73⅛
16,000	U. S. 6s,1Yr..C.	95⅜	500	do.	73⅜
12,000	do.	95⅜	800	do.	74
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	39	100	do...b30	74⅜
15,000	do.	39⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts.	107
1,500	Amer. Gold.	227	1000	Ill. Cen. R.	130
753	Cum. Coal Pref.	53	200	do...b10	130⅛
100	do.	52⅜	100	Chic.&N.W.R.	46⅜
500	do.	52⅜	900	do.	47
100	do...b10	53⅛	100	do...b30	47⅜
400	Q. Mining Co.	83	800	do.	46⅜
100	do.	83⅛	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr.b10	83
300	do.	83⅛	600	do.	82⅜
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	123⅛	200	do.	82⅜
100	do.	123⅛	300	Ch.& R.I. R.	99⅜
200	Canton Co.	35	500	do.	99⅜
550	Erie Railway.	98⅛	500	do.	100
400	do.	98⅜	100	do...b30	100⅛
1000	do.	98⅜	600	Pitts.Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
200	do...b10	99	100	Hud. Riv. R.	123⅛
600	do.	99	1000	do.	106⅜
200	Reading R...b10	134⅛	100	Al. T. H.	56
800	do.	134⅜	300	Ch.,B.&Quin.ex d.	117
400	do.	134⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Central...s3	122⅜	100	Chi.& R. I.	98⅜
1400	Erie R.	98⅛	100	do...s3	98⅞
500	do...s3	98⅜	200	do...b3	99
100	do.	98	300	do.	99
300	do...b3	98⅜	400	do...b3	99⅛
500	do...s4	98⅛	300	do.	99
200	Hudson R. R...b3	123	100	do...b3	99⅛
100	do...s3	123	200	do...b3	99⅜
200	do.	123⅛	100	Chic. & N.W.R.	47
200	do...b3	123⅛	200	do...b3	47
100	do...b10	123⅜	100	do...b3	46⅜
400	do...b10	123⅜	500	do.	46⅜
100	do...c	123⅜	100	do.	46⅜
100	do...b15	123⅜	500	do.	46⅜
100	Reading R...b2	133⅜	300	do...b3	46⅜
100	do...c	133⅜	300	P. F. W. & C.	106⅛
800	do.	133⅞	100	do...s3	106⅛
25,000	do.	134	100	do.	106⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	130	200	do...b3	106⅜
200	do...b3	130	500	do...s3	106⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R.	129⅜	200	Chi.& N. W. Pr.	82⅜
200	do.	129⅛	200	do.	82⅜
200	do.	129	200	do...b3	82⅜
100	do.	128⅜	300	do.	83⅛
100	do...s10	128⅜	100	do...s3	82
200	do...s10	128⅜	300	do...b3	82
100	do...b3	128⅜	200	do.	82
100	do...s10	128⅜	200	do...b3	82⅛
900	M. S. & N. I.	72⅜	100	do.	82⅛
1000	do...s3	72⅛	15,000	O. & Miss.Cer.	38⅜
200	do...b3	72⅜	20,000	do.	38⅛
300	do.	72⅜	25,000	do.	38⅜
200	do.	72⅜	100	Cum. Coal...s3	53
200	do.	72⅜	200	do.	53
200	do...b3	72⅜	200	do.	52⅜
800	do...s3	73	1050	Quick.Min.	83
100	do...b3	73	600	Mariposa Min...b3	34⅜
500	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	106⅜	900	do.	34⅜
200	do.	106⅞	1300	do...b3	35
200	do.	107⅛	100	do...b10	35
200	Cleve. & TolR..s3	112⅜	300	do...s3	34⅜
300	Atl. M. S.Co...b3	189			
200	Canton Co.	34⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

1000	Erie R.	99⅛	400	Cleve. & Tol.	113⅜
400	do.	99⅜	200	do.	113⅛
1200	do...b3	99⅜	200	Chic. & N. W.	46⅜
200	do.	99⅜	200	do.	46⅜
500	do...b10	99⅜	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr..s3	82⅜
1500	do...s3	99⅜	300	do.	82⅛
600	do...b10	99⅜	200	do...b3	82⅛
300	do...b3	99⅜	100	do.	82⅜
800	do...s3	99⅜	400	do.	82⅜
800	do...b30	100	800	do.	82
200	do...s3	99⅜	200	do...s3	82
100	Hud. Riv. R.	124⅛	300	P..Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
800	Reading R.	134⅜	200	do.	106⅜
200	Mich. So.& N. I.	73⅜	100	do.	107
400	do.	73⅜	100	do...b3	107
800	do.	73⅜	100	do.	106⅜
100	do...s3	73⅜	40,000	O. & Miss. Cer.	38⅜
200	do...b3	73⅜	5,000	do.	38⅜
400	do...s3	73⅜	200	Canton Co.	36⅜
200	do.	73⅜	100	Cum. Coal Co..b3	53⅜
100	Mich. Central R.	130	100	do...b3	53⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R.	129⅜	200	do...s3	53⅜
100	do.	129⅜	100	do...b5	53⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	99⅜	100	Quick. M. Co...b3	84
200	do.	99⅜	300	do...s3	84
100	do...b2	99⅜	400	do.	84
100	do.	99⅜	500	do.	84⅛
100	do.	99⅜	600	Mariposa M. Co	35
100	do.	99⅜	200	do...b3	35
200	T. & A. H. R. P.b3	75			

MONDAY, Oct. 31—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New York, on Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 22:

Increase in Loans	$782,587
Increase in Specie	67,947
Decrease in Circulation	71,489
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,066,208

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Oct. 31, 1863.	Oct. 29, 1864.	Oct. 22, 1864.
Capital	$69,401,000	$69,186,762	$69,927,735
Loans	203,172,418	186,521,351	185,738,764
Specie	28,124,921	21,078,307	21,010,360
Circulation	5,971,733	3,920,290	3,991,779
Gross Deposits	245,043,818	224,819,407	246,006,685
Exchanges	73,866,564	72,936,315	85,189,801
Undrawn	171,176,254	151,883,092	150,816,884
In Sub-Trea'ry	39,405,766	29,464,723	35,017,515

The Bank return this afternoon is partially higher on Loans and Deposits and steady on the Specie average. The market for Gold to-day is higher than on Saturday by 4@5 ₩ cent., the military news and rumors being considered as unfavorable. The sales through the early forenoon were at 221½@222@222½ ₩ cent., but after 1 o'clock the price rose to 224@225@227½@226½ ₩ cent. Money is in easy supply at 7 ₩ cent. at call, and the remainder of the New Loan was paid in without the slightest pressure upon the market.

There was a large demand both at the Stock Exchange and on Wall-street for Government Stocks and Treasury Certificates, and the rates were firm and advancing. The Certificates sold at 95⅝ ₩ cent. at the morning Board. The Railway speculation was renewed at rising prices, and with a more general demand and activity on the New-York and Western Roads than for a week or two past. The excitement at the Stock Exchange was quite marked on nearly all the Western lines, and a further advance of 1@2 ₩ cent. was made on the best sales of Saturday. The amount of business registered on the official lists of sales, as above printed, is a fair index of the buoyancy of the market and the daily increase in the volume of speculation.

At the afternoon Board there was a further general advance, including higher bids for the 5-20s United States and for Treasury Certificates. The New-York and Western Railways, and also Reading, were in large demand—Erie selling up to 99 ₩ cent., Reading 134⅛, and Rock Island at par.

The general market stocks continued buoyant after the Second Board and up to 4 o'clock, when the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday. Erie shares advanced to 99⅝@99¾ ₩ cent.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅛	106⅜	Mich. Southern	70⅜	73⅜
U. S. 5-20's	107⅛	108	Illinois Cen	127	129⅜
N. Y. Central	121	123	Pittsburgh	102⅛	107
Erie	97⅛	99⅜	Fort Wayne	102⅛	106⅜
Erie Preferred	104	104	Rock Island	97	100
Hudson	122	124⅛	Reading	133⅜	134⅛
Canton	33⅜	35⅛	Quicksilver	80⅜	83⅜
Treas. Cer., new	95⅛	95⅜	Cum'land Coal.	52⅜	53
Northwest	44⅛	46⅛	Mariposa	33⅜	35
Ohio & M. Certfs	36⅜	39⅛	N. West Pref	80	82⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares. The November half-yearly dividend of the Nassau Bank is 4 ₩ cent., last November 3½ ₩ cent.:

Mechanics'	110	Bank of No. Amer.	102
Import. & Traders'.	103	Hanover	100
Union	116	Metropolitan	114⅛
Pacific	155	Corn Exchange	102
American Exc'nge	118	Commonwealth	100
Tradesmen's	113	Fourth National	91
Merchants'Exchange	98	Merchants'	112
Ocean	90	Marine	150

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s,	112	Alton 1sts	105
Erie 1sts, '68	107⅛	Terre H. Income.	82
Erie 4ths, '80	110	N. West. S. F.	105
Erie 5ths, '88	112	N. West. Int	100
Buff. & Erie	107	N. Westfirsts	94⅛
Hudson firsts	109⅜	Del. L. & W. 1sts	113
Hudson seconds	117	Del. L. & W. 2ds	114
Illinois Cen. 7s	115⅜	Wab. 2ds	87
Alton S. F.	100	Prairie du Chien	110
Alton 1sts	106	Ft. Wayne seconds	102¾
Ohio & Miss. 1sts	94	Peninsular	85
St. Paul 1sts	90	Toledo S. Fund	106
Mich. So. S. Fund	106	Mariposa	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Terre Haute 1sts	100
Erie 3ds, '83	114	Terre Haute 2ds	86
Erie 32ds	118⅜	Wabash 1sts	99
Mich. Cen., '83 '69	120	Ft. Wayne firsts	112
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Com	121	Miss. & Mo. L. G	62⅛
Alton, S. F	100	Pittsburgh 4ths	82

Among the passengers sailing for Europe on Wednesday next by the *Scotia* will be Mr. EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, a veteran and successful, as well as highly estimable member of the Stock Exchange. The trip is one of relaxation, and the first that Mr. W. has ever made to Europe.

Mr. JOSEPH H. TAYLOR has been admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

A letter from London, under date of Oct. 14, says:

> "The announcement yesterday from New-York of the failure of Messrs. MAXWELL, WRIGHT & Co., of Baltimore, was received with surprise and great regret. The bills drawn on London by their Rio house were yesterday, it is stated, refused acceptance by their agents here."

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $841,394 24; for customs, $169,000; payments, $2,852,797 13; on account of loan, $500,000; balance, $27,453,320 11.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1864.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent interest of the net profits for the past six months, payable at the present office of the Bank, No. 4 Wall-st., on and after Tuesday, November 1. Stockholders will please surrender up the certificates of stock they now hold, and receive new ones instead.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been 56 bbls. Ashes, 29,764 bbls. Flour, 430 bbls. Corn Meal, 69,795 bushels Wheat, 21,261 bushels Corn, 7,200 bushels Rye, 43,700 bushels Barley, 145,885 bushels Oats, 607 bushels Malt, 715 pkgs. Provisions, and 603 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls. at $11@$11 50 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Continues in demand and bouyant, including Java at 46c.@48c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 37c.@41½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Is quiet and unsettled; Middling, $1 22 @$1 25, chiefly within the range, ₩ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 350 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, opening at a slight advance, but closing heavily. Sales since our last amount to 11,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 25@$9 75; poor to choice Extra State at $9 85@$10 25; also, for delivery in last half of December, at $10 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 80@$11 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 25	@$9 75
Extra State	9 85	@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 60	@12 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 80	@11 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 15	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 25	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 30	@15 00

Southern Flour is irregular to-day; sales since our last 1,350 bbls. at $11@12 for poor to good, and $12@$14 75 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 50@$15 50 for Phœnix Mills, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive to-day; sales 500 bbls. Extra at $10@$12 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 50 ₩ bbl, Corn Meal is in demand, at $7 25@$7 35 for Jersey; $7 90 for Marsh's Caloric, and $8 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 230 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel. Sales 46,000 bushels, including White Canada at $2 40@$2 50; Amber Western at $2 43@$2 45; Red Western at $2 35@$2 38; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 25@$2 28; Milwaukee Club at $2 20@$2 25; Chicago Spring at $2 19@$2 24 ₩ bushel. Corn is in very moderate demand at a further advance of about 1c. ₩ bushel; sales since our last, 22,500 bushels, at $1 65 for Mixed Western and $2 for White Southern, ₩ bushel. Oats are depressed lower. We quote Canada at 87½c.@88½c.; Western at 89c.@90½c.; State at 88c.@89c., cash, ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 14,000 bushels Western Rye at $1 53½@$1 55; 5,500 bush. Barley at $1 95 for Canada West and $1 85 for State.

HAY—North River is inquired for to a fair extent at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40 @$1 55 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are inactive at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 35c.@52½c. for new ₩ ℔.

MOLASSES—Is in request, and buoyant, including New-Orleans at 97½c.@$1 20; Porto Rico, 82½c.@$1; Cuba Muscovado, 70c.@85c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Resin (nominally) at $22@$37 ₩ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $12@$16 ₩ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 10@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Continue in limited demand and generally depressed, including Crude Whale at $135@$140; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 10; Bleached Winter Whale at $160; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 32@$1 35; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 44c.@45½c.; Refined Petroleum at 80c.@82c. free, and 65c.@66c. in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, to-day, closing quite heavily. Sales to-day 8,700 bbls., at $42 75@$43, cash and regular way, closing at $42 75 for New Mess, cash, and $40@$41 for one year old Mess; $42@$42 50 for Prime Mess, $41 50 for Thin Mess, and $38 50@$39 50 for Prime, and $39@$40 for New Mess, deliverable in December, seller's option, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at at 16½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 17½c.@21c. for Hams; sales 130 pkgs. and 30,000 ℔s. Lard is steadily improving; sales 3,200 tcs. and bbls., at 20c.@22½c. for poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef is in demand at $19@$23 for Extra Mess, $13@$18 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$13 for Country Mess ₩ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.; 125 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $25. Butter continues in request at 38c.@48c. for poor to prime State, and 30c. @40c. for Western ₩ ℔. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@22c., the latter for choice, ₩ ℔.

SUGARS—Continue in demand, at rising prices. Sales since our last 635 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17c.@22c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in request, at 22½c.@26c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 150,000 ℔s., at 17c.@17½c., the latter an extreme rate, ₩ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 1,200 bbls., at $1 71@$1 72 ₩ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull, and rates in all directions merely nominal. For Liverpool the engagements included 200 pkgs. Tallow, Lard, &c., at 6s. 3d.@7s. ₩ ton; also by steamers, 600 boxes Bacon and 1000 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, 20s. ₩ ton, and 200 bbls. Apples 4s. ₩ bbl. For London, 225 tons Logwood at 12s. 6d.; also, 2,900 boxes Cheese 25s., and 104 hhds. Tobacco 30s. ₩ ton. For Antwerp, 500 bags Coffee, 25s. ₩ ton. A British bark was chartered from Philadelphia through to Antwerp, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d., and a British bark here to a port in the Mediterranean, Light Pipe Staves, $35.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Nov. 2	New-York	Liverpool
City of Cork	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Belgian	Nov. 5	Quebec	Liverpool
NewYork	Nov. 5	New-York	S'ampton
Glasgow	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Cella	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov. 9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
C'y of Manchest'r	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Nov. 12	New-York	S'ampton
Persia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov. 23	Boston	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Canada	Oct. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Oct. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Oct. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	Oct. 20	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Baltimore	Oct. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Oct. 22	Liverpool	New York
Pennsylvania	Oct. 25	Liverpool	New York.
Africa	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Nov. 5	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New.York.
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Morning Star	Oct. 29	New-York	New-Orleans.
Champion	Nov. 2	New-York	New-Orleans.
Matanzas	Nov. 3	New-York	Havana
Suwa Nada	Nov. 5	New-York	New-Orleans
Georg eCromwell	Nov. 5	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Nov. 7	New-York	Havana.
Eagle	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	Nov. 12	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Havana,

For California.

North Star	Nov. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.
Costa Rica	Nov. 14	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Nov. 19	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Nov. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia* will close on Wednesday at 7 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Belgian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *New-York*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Glasgow* will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana by the *Matanzas* will close on Thursday at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Suwo Nada* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America by the *North Star* will close on Wednesday at 10:30 A.M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS;
IN
SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS,
FROM
THE GREAT AUCTION SALES OF THE WEEK.

BLACK SILKS, $1, $1 25, $1 35, $1 50 to $2.
ALSO,
COLORED SILKS, at $1, 1 12½, $1 25 to $2.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE, all silk, at $2, worth $4.
ALSO,
FINE FRENCH MERINOS, IN ALL COLORS, from auction, at $1 30, $1 40, $1 50 to $1 75.
ALSO,
EMPRESS CLOTHS IN ALL COLORS, from auction, at $1, $1 25, $1 35 to $1 75.
ALSO,
TARTAN PLAID FRENCH POPLINS, all wool, double width, from auction, at $1, $1 10, $1 25 to $2.
ALSO,
TARTAN PLAID POPLINS, single fold, from auction, at 50c., 55c., 60c. to 75c.
ALSO,
BEAUTIFUL DELAINES, new and choice styles, from auction, at 37½c., 40c. and 45c.
ALSO,
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, at 50c., 55c., 60c. to $1.
ALSO,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, the best in the city, at $3 to $5.
ALSO,
PARIS BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, from auction, at $16 50, $18, $20, $25 to $60 (a great bargain.)
LONG WOOL SHAWLS, at $6 25 to $12.
SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS, at $3 to $6 75.
STELLA SHAWLS, from auction, from $5 to $15.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS, for mourning, at $4 50 to $17.
ALSO,
LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, from auction, at 5s. and 6s. a pair.
PARIS KID GLOVES, from auction, at $1—a bargain.
PARIS KID GLOVES (equal to Alexandre's) at $1 50—a bargain.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Invite attention to a very large assortment of WOOL PLAIDS, POPLIN PLAIDS, MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, and other DRESS GOODS, which they have reduced to prices much below the cost of importation.
ALSO,
A full line of SHAWLS, of every kind, for FALL and WINTER; RIBBONS, SCARFS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
No. 423 Broadway, and
No. 385 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, STAIR-CARPETING, RUGS, MATS, RODS, &c., &c., a large assortment. Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, TASSELS, WINDOW SHADES, and FIXTURES, in great variety.
AT REDUCED PRICES!!!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

BELOW THE GOLD COST:
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
including several lots of choice Paris Silk, for evening wear,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
Manufactured expressly for the city retail trade.
ALSO,
A large quantity of FRENCH and ENGLISH MANUFACTURED CLOAKS, imported as samples, will be sold at retail at VERY LOW PRICES.
And at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BELOW THE GOLD COST!!!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, WOOL PLAIDS, DELAINES, REPS, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.)
UNDER GARMENTS, ROBES DE CAAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, CAPS, &c., &c., in great variety.

CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, VELVETS, &c.,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
A large assortment at retail
AT REDUCED PRICES!
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
of every description, and all the different varieties of
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
"At Retail."
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
PAYTON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY, invite the attention of the ladies of New-York and surrounding cities to their present magnificent stock of BASQUES,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS and
JACKETS,
manufactured from the latest and most approved patterns imported, in fine and superfine French Beavers, Velvet Beavers, Chinchilla Beavers, Castor Beavers.
CHILDRENS' AND MISSES' GARMENTS, all sizes.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS
AT GAYNOR'S.
The largest and most elegant assortment of CORSETS AND SKIRTS ever offered in New-York.
Also, a magnificent variety of FRENCH BALMORAL TRIMMED SKIRTS, for the coming season.
SAME AS WORN IN PARIS,
wholesale and retail.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
N. B.—Prices less than gold value.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
A fine assortment of ladies' and gents' Tape Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at retail for very low prices.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. ALSO, OPERA, RECEPTION AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS. FOR RICHNESS AND STYLE, THEY ARE UNSURPASSED. A GREAT VARIETY OF BREAKFAST AND DINNER JACKETS.
No. 1,142 Broadway, above 26th-st.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE—NEW plaid, broche and plain bonnet and sash RIBBONS. Line of fashionable plain and silk VELVETS. Uncut royal and plain silk bonnet VELVETS. Every shade, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3, and upward. Black silk bonnet VELVETS, cheap EMBROIDERIES, from auction. Alexandre's KID GLOVES, warranted 20 per cent. below regular prices. New cloth and cashmere GLOVES, cheap. Also, full line of SONTAGS, woolen SHAWLS, HOODS, &c. New French FLOWERS and FEATHERS, ready Monday. Our Trimming Department is replenished with many new and cheap novelties.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE—THE largest and cheapest stock of Felt, Beaver and Straw BLOOMERS, BONNETS, TURBANS, CAPS, &c., in this city. We have all the fashionable shapes in felts at 20 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 each. Beaver at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50 and upward. Straw stock clearing at 50 cents on a dollar.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from Bowery.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can undoubtedly purchase the cheapest goods in the city. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Our stock of Felt and Beaver Bloomers cannot be equaled. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRESSES, MILLINERY AND MANTILLAS,
No. 12 Waverley-place.
MADAME BENEDICT'S
DRESSMAKING BY THE NEW SYSTEM.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN Prices. The entire Stock of Fall and Winter MILLINERY will be sold regardless of cost of importation. Also, Jockey and Turban HAT, at SIMMON'S, No. 637 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE DEsires to find situations for fine excellent servants; the chambermaid has lived many years with her; she can recommend all; a laundress, waitress, cook and kitchenmaid; they will be disengaged on the 5th November. Apply at No. 84 East 10th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A PLACE AS CHAMBERMAID, A lady about leaving for Europe, wishes to obtain desirable employment for a servant, who has filled the situation of chambermaid to her entire satisfaction for several years. Inquire at No. 26 Bond-st., or No. 279 Broadway, of Haggerty & Co.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to wait on an invalid lady, or as housekeeper in a private family. Is competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's residence or an infant from its birth. The best of reference given. Address A. D. S., Box No. 185, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, WHO thoroughly understands cooking and baking in all its branches, a situation in a respectable private family; is capable of filling a laundress' place; has three years' reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 777 Broadway, opposite A. T. Stewart's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing, children's clothes and dressmaking, and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; may engage by the day or month. Call during this week at No. 103, near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; as good cook, excellent washer and ironer and good baker; has the best of reference; no objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at 189 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a situation as professed cook in a first-class family; good reference. Call at No. 756 Greenwich-st., near Clarkson.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect, and can be highly recommended by his present and former employer for the past twelve years. Call or address HUGH, at Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; she is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and waitress; good references. Call No. 146 West 18th-place, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO GOES out by the day, a few more customers, or would prefer a situation as seamstress in a family; can cut and fit perfectly. Address a note to M. W., Station F., 3d-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 91 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A respectable woman; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to make herself useful if required; best of city reference. Call for two days, at No. 232, corner 15th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse and seamstress; unexceptionable city reference, of four years, from her present employers. Can be seen at No. 23 Washington-place. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would do light chamberwork and take care of grown children, or would do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at her present place, No. 58 West 4_th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed girl, either as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has lived six years in the former capacity; is a good family sewer, and kind to children; satisfactory city reference. Call No. 345 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young colored woman in a private family as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and sewing; is competent to fill the above capacities; best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 172 West 37th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants employment by the day or week; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and make shirts in the neatest style; and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Apply at No. 196 3d-av., West 18th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands English and American cooking; has the best of reference from her last place; also a good seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing; or as nurse and seamstress; five years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 299 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has good city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 179 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 117 1st-av., near 7th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 Canal-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to assist with the washing; best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 232 6th-av., corner of 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as chambermaid; is willing to assist in the laundry, if necessary. Apply at her present employer's, No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; is a competent dressmaker. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, No. 126 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable girl, as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 228 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference. Call at No. 89 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid, or take care of children, or wait on a lady; wages no object; the best of city reference. Call at No. 94 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 29 East 12th-st. Has good city references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man; has good city and country references; country preferred Address W. B. J., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable young woman. Inquire at No. 433 3d-av., clock and jewelry store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do the fine washing; has the very best of city references. Call at No. 576 2d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class chambermaid, and would do plain sewing in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 103 East 52d-st., second door from Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS willing to make himself generally useful around the place; the best of reference from his last place. Address F. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUation as housekeeper in a genteel family, or companion to an invalid lady; reference given. Address F. L., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A RESPECTABLE woman at her own house; can give good reference as to honesty and capacity; no objection to go out by the day or week; can be seen at No. 62 39th-st., cor. 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and do plain sewing; has city reference; can be seen at No. 205 Greene-st., between Bleecker and Amity, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress, or for general housework; understands cooking and laundry well; has best reference. Call at 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good cook; is willing to do the plain washing; good references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 Clinton-place, Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class chambermaid or laundress; is an excellent shirt-ironer; best of city reference. Call at No. 213 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as first-class waitress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; has good city reference. Call at No. 335 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse by a respectable Scotch girl. Apply at No. 387 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROTestant girl to cook, wash and iron; best of city reference. Call at No. 5 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY A healthy young woman; fresh breast. Call at No. 15 Carmine-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; the best of reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 207 West 15th-st.

MRS. WHITFIELD (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., is supplying families with English, Scotch and French cooks; also, with reliable servants for every description of housework.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED German females want situations, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN and his wife situations in the one house, the man as waiter, and can make himself generally useful; the woman as professed cook; understands soup, meats, jellies, blanc mange, &c; both can be highly recommended by their last employer. Address to T. M., No. 50 Vandam-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; has the best city reference; is a good driver; can make himself useful. Address X. Y., at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR THE COUNTRY, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and who will make himself generally useful; preference given to one who understands plain and ornamental gardening; reference required from the last place. Address C., Box No. 3,256 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands his business; with the best of city reference. Address C. B., Mr. Rogers' bookstore, 13th-st., one door west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable man; perfectly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has first-rate city reference. Call or address E. C. B., No. 111 West 25th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man; can give the best of reference from his last employers; has full knowledge of the treatment of stone orchards, foliage, plants, and the forcing of fruits, and the general management of a gentleman's place; or otherwise a first-class landscape gardener. Any person wanting such a man, may inquire of Andrew Bridgeman, florist and nurseryman, No. 878 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL JOB GARDENER IS ready to receive orders for pruning, planting and the laying out of grounds in the city or country; plants, trees, and evergreens are furnished. Apply or address to LOUIS KIEFER, No. 73 Nassau-st., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable single man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, satisfactory city reference from last employer, for capability and character. Address J. F. Box No. 198 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; can make himself generally useful; would have no objection to the country and can give the best of reference from his last employer. Apply at Eagle Hotel No. 14 Greenwich-st., near the Castle Garden.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, or if required can take care of a garden; can give undoubted reference from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful. Address J. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH coachman and gardener (single, English;) can milk, &c.: is strictly temperate; first-class reference. Call or address M. G., No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT man, as waiter, in a private family; 12 years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 7 Lafayette-place, from 11 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands greenhouse, hothouse and grapery, flowers, vegetables and all sorts of fruits; first-class place wanted. Address G. O., at T. Ryan's, nurseryman, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, INtelligent man, as porter, &c., or groom, driver, mechanic, reader, writer, &c.; first-class reference. Call or address M. G., No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a handwriting office; writes a good hand, and can make himself generally useful. Apply at the Eagle Hotel, No. 14 Greenwich-st., near Castle Garden, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and gardener who understands milking; is a respectable man. Call at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY, BETWEEN FOURTEEN and sixteen years of age, in a store, to run errands, &c.; must be polite, active and intelligent, write a fair hand and have a knowledge of figures. The position offered is a progressive one to one who is willing to apply himself from 7 A. M. till 6 P. M. Reference required. Address ERRAND BOY, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING HOUSE, two order clerks; honesty and fine ability required. Salary $10 per week, and lodging if desired. Address Box No. 3,490 New-York Post-office, inclosing 50 cents for advertisement.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse and seamstress; those who have good recommendations, and are willing to go a short distance in the country, can call at No. 11 Gramercy Park, 20th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FAITHFUL AND CAPABLE MAN, who understands buying and selling stationery, to act as clerk; a man of character and experience, who can give good references, will alone be accepted. Answer, stating expectations, LEDGER, Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOURDRINIER MACHINE TENDers, at Jessup & Moore's Paper Mills, near Wilmington, Del. Address H. N. MOSELEY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE, ONE WHO is honest and faithful, who writes a good, plain hand, and resides with his parents. Address, with references and salary required, X. Y. Z., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS taking care of children, and to do light housework; an American or German preferred; good references required. Apply at No. 143 2d-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO COOK and assist in the washing and ironing, in a small family; good reference required. Apply for two days, at No. 35 West 32d-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JOURNEYMEN TAILors on coats, vests and pants, custom work. Apply immediately to JAS. H. SENKETT, Nos. 4 and 14 Cooper Union.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN, TO go a short distance in the country; must understand the care of a cow. Apply at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID AND SEAMSTRESS; city references required. Apply between 9 and 11, or between 5 and 7, at No. 63 West 9th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

On TUESDAY, the 1st day of November, 1864, operations under the
MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM
will commence in the United States.
LIST OF THE LETTERS
upon which Money Orders can be drawn are posted at the General Post-office and at the different stations in this city.

Money Orders can only be obtained at the General Post-office, corner of Cedar and Nassau sts., and will be drawn upon any
MONEY-ORDER POST-OFFICE
for sums of one to thirty dollars.

Rates of commission charged for Money Orders:

On orders not exceeding $10	10 cents.
On orders over $10, and not exceeding $20	15 cents.
On orders over $20, and not exceeding $30	20 cents.

No single Order issued for less than one dollar or more than thirty dollars. Parties desiring to remit more than thirty dollars to any one address must procure additional Money Orders.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

ARTICLES OF REAL MERIT ARE worth their value. Such is the case with Burnett's Preparations.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 396 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

OLIO OF THE REBELLION.—THE ADvertiser has collected, since the commencement of the war, handbills, circulars, business-cards, with patriotic devices, ballads, envelopes, badges, and other printed or engraved matter, relating to the rebellion, issued in Philadelphia. Having many duplicates, he desires to exchange with other collectors of printed or engraved patriotic matter published elsewhere. Address Box No. 1,862, Post-office, Philadelphia.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE TRADE THAT Mr. WILLY WALLACH, No. 43 John-st., New-York, is keeping a full supply of our photographic albums, and will sell them to the New-York trade at the same prices and rates of discount (according to quantities) as we do here.
SAMUEL BOWLES & CO.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 28, 1864.

LUMBER.—4,000,000 FEET SEASONED LUMBER now on yard—pine, whitewood, black walnut, ash, cherry, maple, oak, butternut, beech, basswood, &c., &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market price.
A. & W. CHAPIN, foot of West 23d-st.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMAN will receive the highest prices for their cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. COHN, No. 249 7th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CARPENTER, MARVIN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. R. CARPENTER,
J. H. MARVIN,
G. L. HALL.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have associated themselves together under the firm of CARPENTER & MOTT, and will continue the above business at the old stand, on their own account.
C. R. CARPENTER.
J. W. MOTT.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Limited Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm and name of VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT, is dissolved by mutual consent, such dissolution to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1864.
Dated NEW-YORK, October 31, 1864.
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK.
STEPHEN F. MASSETT.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD.
W. R. TRAVERS.

No. 3 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

MR. EDWARD K. WILLARD THIS DAY retires from the firm of GARESCHE, MINTURN & CO.
(Signed)
EDWARD D. GARESCHE.
CHARLES A. MINTURN.
EDWARD K. WILLARD.

The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of GARESCHE & MINTURN. Mr. CHAS. A. MINTURN will represent us in the New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD D. GARESCHE.
CHARLES A. MINTURN.

EDWARD K. WILLARD will continue the Stock Commission business at No. 17 Wall-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV 1, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &C. AFTERNOON: PAUL'S RETURN. EVENING: ELVIRA; OR, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
WINTER GARDEN—SCHOOL OF REFORM.
BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARGUERITE'S COLORS—DOMINIQUE, THE DESERTER.
HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.
HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.
DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.
THEATRE FRANCAIS—LA JOSE DE LA MAISON.
WALLACK'S—WONDER!—A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.
IRVING HALL—GLASS BLOWERS.

The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac say that since the return of the army to its old quarters all is quiet. Our entire loss in the late movement will reach about 1,500. We took 828 prisoners and four battle flags. The highest praise is given by all to the officers and men of the Second and Third Divisions of the Second Corps for their behaviour during the day. Gens. EGAN and MOTT, who commanded them, and Gen. SMITH and Col. MCALLISTER, commanding brigades, are particularly praised for the very able manner in which they handled their men. The charge made by the New-Jersey Brigade, under Col. MCALLISTER on the enemy, who had got in the rear of our forces, was one of the finest ever witnessed, and resulted in saving the entire position.

The editor of the Southern *Confederacy*, a Georgian paper, in writing home to his paper, from Richmond, says: "The pressure brought upon the authorities here, favoring the arming of the blacks, has been too strong to resist. Hence it is with gratitude that I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm, for the Spring campaign, three hundred thousand slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate Government. The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which insures them permanent homes in the South."

Intelligence from Newbern, received at Fortress Monroe, says the late frost has materially checked the yellow fever. The medical authorities say it will not be safe to return for those who are not acclimated, until the cold weather sets in permanently. The number of deaths from the fever will not exceed two thousand, consisting mostly of citizens and refugees.

A dispatch from Montreal announces that the Confederate managers in the case of the St. Alban's, Vermont, raiders, in the event of a decision being given by the Canadian Court to surrender up the raiders, intend appealing to the Judicial mComittee of the Privy Council in England.

The rebel prize steamer *Hope*, in charge of Acting Master J. H. HARRIS, arrived at Boston yesterday, having been captured off Wilmington on the 22d instant by the United States steamer *Eolus*. She was previously chased several hours on the 20th by the United States steamer *Gettysburgh*, and, to escape, threw overboard the greatest part of her cargo, consisting of machinery, coffee, dry goods, etc. The *Hope* is a steamer of 650 tons, with an engine of 300 horse-power, and was built in Liverpool, last year, by JAMES QUIGGEN & Co., and had made one successful trip before she was captured.

The private information from Atlanta, according to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is, that the position of the Twentieth Army Corps in that city and vicinity is perfectly secure. Horse-feed is somewhat scarce, but hard-tack and pork are abundant, and the enemy keep at a respectful distance.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Market was buoyant yesterday on the Railway speculation, and firm and higher on Government securities. Money easy at 7 per cent. The Gold Room advanced to 225@227½@226½ per cent.

The cattle market at Forty-fourth-street, yesterday, was supplied with over 3,000 head—several hundred less than a week ago. Under the influence of this comparative light supply, holders have been able to advance their prices ½c. ꝑ ℔., in a few cases probably ¾c.@1c. There have been fewer inferior cattle offered for sale than last week. Medium to good bullocks sold at 13c.@17½c. ꝑ ℔., estimated dressed weight., and prime at 18c., if not 18½c. Notwithstanding the lighter receipts of this week, trade has not been very brisk. 850 cattle were sold at Bergen. Sheep have advanced. We hear of sales of good stock at 8½c., live weight.

Influenced by the rise in gold, produce and merchandise opened rather more firmly yesterday, with a moderate demand for the leading articles, but the market closed heavily and in favor of buyers. Light freight engagements were reported.

Neither board of the Common Council had a quorum yesterday. Both boards stand adjourned to Thursday—the Aldermen at 1, and the Councilmen at 2 P. M.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, and appointed Inspectors and Canvassers of Election for about one-third of the wards, and adjourned to 1 P. M. to-day, to continue the balloting.

The Mayor has prepared a message to the Common Council in relation to advertising vans, and recommending the passage of an ordinance prohibiting, under a penalty of $10, the driving of any advertising vehicle through the streets of greater dimensions than six feet high, six feet wide and twelve feet long.

Some Bostonians who visited here two years ago, and were escorted through the city by Alderman FARLEY, have sent him in grateful remembrance of his courtesy, a magnificent set of glassware.

To-day and to-morrow the different Boards of Registry sit. Voters will not have another opportunity to record their names. Let them see to it that their names are entered.

The depot of the Flushing Railroad was wholly destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, together with eight cars. Loss about $20,000, reported insured for only $1,500.

A grand Union rally of the ladies of Jersey City and vicinity will be held at the Tabernacle this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All the ladies who favor the support of our soldiers in the field and the Government are requested to attend. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. L. E. CHITTENDEN, Rev. JOHN MILTON HOLMES, WALTER RUTHERFORD, Esq., and others. Gen. CARY is also to address the meeting.

The Veteran Union Club held a large meeting at their headquarters last evening, and eminent speakers addressed the audience. The club will hold their next grand mass meeting on Thursday evening at the Cooper Institute. Major-Gen. NAT. P. BANKS and Col. CARPENTER, of Kentucky, will speak. The first of these two gentlemen is well known, the other is one of the first lawyers in the State of Kentucky, and one of the finest orators in this country.

A McClellan meeting was held in Wall-street yesterday by parties calling themselves merchants and bankers of this city. It was moderately attended. JAMES GALLATIN, S. J. TILDEN, Judge HOFFMAN, REVERDY JOHNSON, and others, spoke in the usual Copperhead style.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia *Age* claims the election of COFFROTH over KOONTZ, to Congress, by 49 votes.

Gov. CARNEY, of Kansas, has issued one proclamation ordering the disbandment of the State militia, which was called out to resist PRICE'S advance, and another appointing Oct. 30, as a day of thanksgiving that the State has been spared from a devastating raid.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register*, of Friday, gives an account of a great excitement in that city the night previous, caused by the presence of a number of rebel scoundrels from Canada. Attention was first attracted to them by their rowdyism in the saloons. A German was knocked down by one of them, and they afterward assailed a private residence, and were shot at by the occupant, but unfortunately, the charge wounded a returned soldier who was passing. The Mayor speedily organized a strong police force, and sixteen of the party were arrested. No arms were found on them, but circumstances indicate that they were bent on a St. Albans' raid.

The Bath (N. Y.) *Courier* makes an important error in printing the electoral ticket for this State. WILLIAM H. MCKINNEY, not S. T. MCKINNEY, is the elector for the Fifth District.

A great single-wicket match at Cricket was played yesterday, on the grounds at Bedford, L. I., the contestants being members of the N. Y. Cricket Club, Messrs. MELLISH and MCCOY, the result being a victory for the latter gentleman. Several other single games were played during the afternoon, which afforded a fund of amusement to the numerous spectators, as well as healthful recreation to the participants.

The War Democrats of Hoboken held a large and enthusiastic meeting at VOLLMER'S hotel last evening, and passed strong and stirring resolutions repudiating the sham Democracy and their unpatriotic feelings and purposes, and pledging to LINCOLN and JOHNSON an earnest and unanimous support.

The Union Club of Brooklyn had a grand torchlight procession last night, nearly ten thousand men marching in procession through the streets. The City of Churches was all a blaze with enthusiasm. The Ward organizations assembled at six o'clock, and the procession passed through all the principal streets and avenues. Many of the citizens illuminated their houses and stores. Fireworks, variegated lanterns, transparencies and torches lit up the long line of Union men marching on to the victory of November next. The War Eagles must be "wide awake" if they think to excel the sister city of Brooklyn in the display of last night.

The Union Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club, held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute. Speeches were delivered by Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, THEODORE TILTON, C. J. LEWIS and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE. A full report will be found in another column.

There was a large and spirited meeting of this association held in Washington Hall, Sixteenth Ward. JOHN DAVIDSON and EPHRAIM MARTIN, Esqs., delivered eloquent addresses. The Union Quartette Club sang some patriotic songs with fine effect. A resolution was offered and adopted indorsing the nomination and ratifying the name of Hon. SAMUEL C. REED, as candidate to represent the Ninth Assembly District, of this city.

An immense Union mass meeting was held last Saturday evening in Providence, R. I. It is estimated that at least fifteen thousand persons were present. Eloquent and stirring speeches were made by Hon. WILLIAM SPRAGUE, Gen. BURNSIDE, Hon. J. F. TRUMBULL, and others. It is conceded to have been the most successful political demonstration ever witnessed in Rhode Island.

Not the Time to Surrender.

Shall rebellion be allowed to triumph in its last throes? Are we, who bore down upon it so effectively in its towering might, not to give way before it when it staggers in weakness? We do not need the evidence in JEFF. DAVIS' late speeches, or the testimony of the fugitives who are coming into our lines in constantly increasing numbers, to know that the tremendous drain of the last three years upon the resources of the Southern people is at last near its uttermost limit. In the nature of things it could not be otherwise. The census returns of 1860 presented the exact extent of these resources, particularly in respect to able-bodied population, the main element in war. They show that at that time there were only about a million and a quarter of white men between sixteen and fifty in all the eleven States which went into the "Confederacy." Not more than two-thirds of these, at the very most, could have been physically able to stand effective military service. We have lost by disease and battle about half a million since the war began. They, in the want of sanitary commissions, and of medical necessities, and by being oftener worsted in fight than we have been, have lost at least as many. There are then but about three hundred thousand left fit for military duty, in all these eleven States. But at least half of the area of these States has been so much reduced to our control as to be unavailable to the rebel government for conscription. Considering this, in connection with the fact that we have between sixty and seventy thousand of the rebel army in our hands as prisoners of war, it is mathematically certain that the rebellion is fast finding it an absolute impossibility to keep up its armies to the strength indispensable for its making any effective stand against us.

True, the rebel leaders are now deliberating upon the expedient of making soldiers of the slaves. The Southern Governors, in their recent Convention, recommended to the Richmond Government such a resort. But this only the more forcibly shows their extremity. Since time began, no people ever conquered in war through their slaves. It is not in human nature for a servile class to fight effectively for its oppressors. Neither compulsion nor promise can secure this. The slaves may be taught the manual, and put in the ranks. But that is nothing. It is the spirit that makes the soldier. Every black man in the South is for the success of the Northern armies. From infancy he has associated the North with freedom, and it is an indestructible instinct of his nature to be on our side. Against this instinct no soldierly spirit that JEFF. DAVIS can manufacture could avail for an instant. His negro soldiers would never fight against ours with any vigor, and would desert at every opportunity. We believe that he himself, with his soldier's education, understands this, and that it is because he does understand it that, hard pressed for soldiers as he acknowledges himself to be, he has not yet made the slightest allusion in his speeches to this proposition of arming the slaves.

We say then that the question is, shall we yield to the rebellion in its last stage? After sacrificing hundreds of thousands of lives, and thousands of millions of money, to bring the Jeff. Davis Government so near exhaustion, are we going to "let it alone," by a cessation of hostilities? From the beginning, JEFF. DAVIS has only asked that. We should have yielded it then, if at all. By conceding it now voluntarily, without necessity, we convict ourselves of measureless guilt. It would be nothing more or less than assuming the responsibility for all the blood and treasure that have been spent, and making an open confession to the world that it was all a wanton waste. The Chicago platform plea of "failure," for the abandonment of the war is too palpably untrue to be seriously entertained. The war is only a failure in not being finished—a failure as every other task is until the end crowns the work. The object of the war is still unrealized, simply because the war itself is still short of its completion. We have driven the rebellion close to its last ditch. We have got to drive it *into* the last ditch, and bury it there, before the war will fully justify itself by its practical fruits. To ground our arms at this point is to make the war a failure indeed—the most enormous and shameful failure ever seen on earth. There is no failure so ignominious as that which comes from a failing of heart when success is within reach. Failure of strength is never a discredit; but failure of spirit is always so. The rebellion, wicked, as it is, will have a certain *éclat* in yielding only till overpowered. But our Government cannot yield at all without disgrace, for it is not only in the right, but it is far the stronger of the two.

The Southern people know that we have the strength to overmaster them. What is especially needful is that they should also know that we have the determination. Were they thoroughly assured that the twenty millions of the loyal people of the land were unalterably resolved to prosecute this war until there was again a universal submission to the National Government, they would not fight another month. No people will pour out their blood when they know it is. in vain. The rebels must be made to know the Northern purpose. Next Tuesday will furnish the opportunity. Give ABRAHAM LINCOLN the overwhelming majority he should and can receive, and its moral effect will tell more toward giving the rebellion its quietus than all the grandest victories in the field we have yet achieved. We, the civilians, have it in our power to make the last decisive charge of the war. Let it be done in the same true spirit that has inspired our soldiers.

The German Vote for the Union.

The *Staats Zeitung*, in a labored editorial replying to our recent call upon the Germans for greater activity in this election, admits the truth of our assertion that the intelligent Germans are on the side of the Union party. It seeks to explain this interesting fact by the charge of "self-conceit" against this class, and by the allegation that they are beguiled through the humanitarian cry of "Anti-Slavery." As they are often gentlemen of much culture, who know from long reading the fearful effects of the system of human slavery in all lands where it has been tried, and as personally they have sacrificed fortune and country for liberty, we think the last point of the accusation is probably true. They undoubtedly can appreciate what liberty means, better than many of our native Americans, and they do unquestionably hate slavery, as men should, who have suffered under oppression all their lives. They were too intelligent to be deceived by the word "Democrat," as some of their ignorant countrymen, and they naturally joined the progressive and truly Republican party of this country. Their support of the Union party is all the more acceptable, because, as the *Zeitung* truly observes, many of them personally preferred Gen. FREMONT for President; but, uninfluenced by their personal prejudices, they feel now that their first duty to their country is to defeat MCCLELLAN and the Peace Faction. They are acting a truly patriotic part.

We are convinced also that large numbers of their less educated countrymen, intelligent German mechanics and shopkeepers, are now seeing the true nature of this outrage, and will vote for the Union party. They understand now that it is precisely the same struggle which they left behind in Europe—the contest between the privileged few and the masses.

The Southern slaveholders are fighting the battles of the aristocracy the world over. They have over and over again expressed their supreme contempt for the white laboring class;—they have declared that poor whites ought to be slaves;—they have limited votes by property in many States, and have always opposed common schools for the people;—they have protected the large land and slaveholders by legislation, and have lorded it over the mechanic and laboring-classes. Their influence has been to have the poor whites in a state of ignorance and degradation, hardly above that of the slaves; and now with these ignorant and degraded dependents, they have fought the battle for slavery, their followers not knowing that they were bleeding and dying for their own enslavement. This war is the world-battle between Aristocracy and Democracy. The ignorant Copperheads of the North and the poor whites of the South are fighting with those who would most tyrannize over them. This, the intelligent German laborers of the East already see, as their compatriots of the West have long understood. The *Staats Zeitung* represents an ignorant constituency, but even these misguided persons begin to appreciate its sophistries and to see the falseness of much of the cry of "Democracy."

The great German vote of the country has always been on the side of Liberty and Union. It will continue to be so. And as the Germans have nobly represented themselves in the ranks of our armies, so will they now in the peaceful battle at the polls.

The Registry.

The Registers for the various polling districts in each ward of the city meet this day, and continue their sittings to-day and to-morrow. It is the duty of every loyal citizen to personally attend to the registry of his own name. If he was registered at the last State election, his name will appear upon the poll-books, and registry is not necessary. But every loyal voter should see that his right to vote is fully set forth, and even if certain of his registry last year, let it be rendered doubly certain this year, for it will at this election, in this city, be more than ever necessary that every loyal vote be polled. We have positive information that in several of the Wards of this city attempts will be made by the Copperheads to put on the poll lists, *by proxy*, thousands of names of absent electors, to be duly represented and voted on election day! Let honorable citizens look sharply to this matter to-day.

For the guidance of all we give the following substance of the requirements of the statute in regard to registration and voting:

> "No person can be registered under the law of this State except upon a personal application to the Registers of the District in which he resides, and upon such application he is liable to be challenged in the same manner and form as when attempting to vote, in which case he must qualify himself by taking the prescribed oath.
>
> In the case of a soldier absent in the army or in hospital, the soldier's voting law does not provide for his registration by proxy, and he cannot be registered unless he appears personally before the Registers, or unless his name appears on the poll-list as having voted at the previous election. Where his name does not appear on last year's poll-list, or he does not register his name in person, his proxy can vote for him only on the day of election by procuring the affidavit of some householder, resident in the district, to the effect that he knows the soldier whose vote is offered, and knows him to be entitled to vote at the place where the proxy offers his ballots.
>
> Any Register who permits a proxy to register the name of an absent soldier, renders himself liable to prosecution for misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment."

It is the duty of all citizens who desire to preserve the purity of the elections, and prevent the gigantic frauds which are sought to be perpetrated under the soldiers' voting law to attend to this matter, and see that a challenge is interposed to every attempt to register absent voters in violation of the laws of the State of New-York.

The Postal Money-Order System—New and Important Measure.

We publish in other columns the essential points of the Postal Money-Order regulations, which go into practical operation this morning. The department has prudently taken time to weigh with care the responsibilities thrown upon it by the Act of Congress. It has had regard to the selection of good executive officers, to the limitation of the amount receivable for transmission, to the rate of charges, to the responsibility of the offices provisionally designated, and, above all, to the frequency and regularity of returns from corresponding offices.

On all these great essential points, we think, the arrangements will be found to be such as will inspire confidence generally throughout the country. Mr. MACDONALD was selected for the position of Superintendent on no party or partisan grounds, but solely from his acknowledged experience and general fitness for the office. And Mr. NORTON, who is placed in charge of the department here, has a well-established reputation for accuracy and fidelity as an accountant.

The limitations of the amount receivable for transmission to thirty dollars, appears no doubt at first sight, to many, as a somewhat arbitrary restriction upon small business exchanges. But experience shows the wisdom of it. The neighboring British Colonies, in instituting their postal Money Order arrangements, some eight years ago, found their first great difficulty to arise from their attempt to supply a convenience for small traders. They made their maximum one hundred dollars. They failed to exact prompt and regular returns, and the result was, in some cases, that country postmasters, conspiring with some local trader, were enabled to draw upon the paying office for thousands of dollars as mere accommodation paper. In the arrangement which Mr. MACDONALD has perfected, this is fully provided against. The highest receivable amount is little more than that established by the British Post-office, which is £5 sterling. The offices corresponding with New-York, as now provisionally designated, are such as may be considered financially *responsible*; and, more important still—for the security of the Department against imposition—the rules require a weekly return of balances from all the corresponding offices.

If we were disposed to find fault with any part of the system in its present provisional form, we should express the opinion that the number of offices might have been even more limited than it is, for a beginning. The checks and guarantees, however, if weekly returns are rigidly exacted, are such as will hardly permit of the practice of fraud on the part of officials, or of dishonest traders acting in collusion with them.

The charge for transmission can hardly be considered exorbitant. When the British system was established in 1840, the charge was 5 per cent. It was afterward reduced to 3d. sterling for all orders under £2 sterling, and to 6d. for all sums under £5 sterling. And at this rate of carriage the average annual amount transmitted through the Post-office of late years has been little under *fifteen millions of pounds sterling*. Here, the department commences with a charge of ten cents for the smallest sum receivable for transmission, increasing it to twenty cents for the maximum—thirty dollars—or about one-sixth of the charge of the British Post-office when the system was there first introduced.

MARYLAND PROCLAIMED A FREE STATE.—The highest courts of Maryland have overruled all the technicalities raised by the rebels and copperheads for an injunction upon Gov. BRADFORD, and he has issued his proclamation declaring that the free Constitution has received a majority of the votes cast, and will go into operation on the 1st of November. Thus the final act is consummated, and Maryland this day begins her life as a free State. It will hereafter rank as the most glorious day in her calendar. Right gladly do her loyal sisters welcome her to the long career of prosperity and power now before her.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31.

TRIAL OF COL. NORTH.

The trial of Col. NORTH, New-York State Agent, charged with aiding and abetting the recently discovered frauds relating to soldiers' votes, will be tried to-morrow in this city before the Military Commission, of which Major-Gen. DOUBLEDAY is President. STEPHEN MAXON, who figures in the late election frauds at Baltimore, is a brother-in-law of MARSHAL B. CHAMPLIN, of Alleghany County, the late Democratic candidate for Attorney-General of New-York, and the leading Copperhead of his section of the State.

WHAT GEN. SHERMAN WOULD LIKE.

The report that HOOD'S army had crossed the Tennessee is believed to be incorrect, as subsequent dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN make no mention of this fact. SHERMAN asks nothing better than that HOOD should do so, and states that he would gladly afford him free passes.

HOW THE SOLDIERS VOTE.

In the First Connecticut Cavalry, the Chaplain reports that the vote was taken last Monday, and resulted in four votes for MCCLELLAN and the remainder for LINCOLN.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 31.

DE HOUGHTON'S APPEAL FOR PEACE.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY, American Consul at Liverpool, has, under date of Oct. 15, written to Secretary SEWARD relative to the letter from Sir HENRY DE HOUGHTON to Gov. SEYMOUR, inclosing the address of the people of the United Kingdom to the people of the United States, asking them, if not in expression at least in substance, to acknowledge the independence of the South. He says Sir HENRY'S interest in the Confederate loan, and the advances he has made on account of the Southern Confederacy, amount to the sum of £350,600 sterling. He is also a member of the Southern Independence Association. This association was formed for the express purpose of aiding, in every possible way, the South to achieve their independence, and has labored unceasingly, from the time of its formation to the present, to accomplish this object. More recently it has turned its attention to the politics of the United States, and especially to the Presidential election about to take place, as the most effectual way of aiding the South in its work of dismembering the Union. This address has emanated from the Peace Association. In conclusion, after remarks of a political character, Mr. DUDLEY says: "It will be seen from a slip inclosed, cut from the Liverpool *Daily Post*, that Lady HOUGHTON, wife of Sir HENRY, is to have a stall in the great bazaar, to be held in Liverpool, to raise funds for the Confederates."

COMMODORE HULL.

Commodore JOSEPH B. HULL has been ordered to report on the 10th of November, as Commander of the Navy-yard at Philadelphia.

CAPT. M'DOUGAL.

Capt. D. MCDOUGAL has assumed the duties of Commandant of the Navy-yard at Mare Island, California.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S COMMISSION.

The commission appointed by Gov. SEYMOUR in relation to the votes of New-York soldiers, &c., reached Washington to-day, and immediately entered upon their business. Nothing definite has yet been accomplished. They had several interviews with the Secretary of War, who courteously received them.

NEW FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Specimens of a new style of fractional currency, to supersede that now in circulation, have been prepared at the Treasury Department. Every effort will be made to guard against counterfeiting, which prevails to a large extent with the present issues. It is probable the new currency will be of different sizes, graduated according to the several denominations.

It was published recently that Secretary FESSENDEN intended to recommend, in his financial report to Congress, the reception of legal-tenders in payment of customs. It is not at all probable that he has informed any one of his plans and purposes, or even given an intimation which would justify such a conclusion. That statement, like others of kindred speculative character, is scarcely worthy of formal contradiction.

Spirited Union Meetings in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 31.

The Union League are still hard at work in the cause of LINCOLN and JOHNSON Union and victory. Col. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS' speech at the hall of the league was a masterly effort and sound in argument. He made converts to the cause. He spoke to-night at Chestnut Hill, in the northern rural part of Philadelphia, eleven miles distant from the centre of the city. The Hon. JOHN CESSNA, Hon. F. HASSAUREK, Hon. LEWIS BARKER and Dr. CHAS. MEIGS spoke this evening under the auspices of the Union League of this city. The league is in possession of news from different parts of the State of Pennsylvania, from which it is rendered very certain that LINCOLN and JOHNSON will receive such a heavy majority as will essentially mash JEFF. DAVIS and his Copperhead allies.

C. C. W.

UNION DEMONSTRATION AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A grand Union demonstration took place at Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon able and eloquent addresses were made to a large assemblage by Gen. F. S. CAREY and Hon. J. M. SCOVILLE, and in the early evening an immense procession marched through the streets of the town, bearing innumerable transparencies and making a brilliant display with torches. Newark, Somerville, Rahway, Plainfield and Bound Brook were well represented in the procession, and the houses and stores along the line of march were so generally illuminated as to give the impression that there were very few Copperheads in Elizabeth. In the evening Ex-Gov. WRIGHT of Indiana addressed as large an audience as Library Hall would hold. The demonstration thus was one of the most successful and enthusiastic which has been made in New-Jersey during the present campaign.

THE SPINOLA COURT-MARTIAL.—The General Court-martial for the trial of Brig.-Gen. SPINOLA has changed its sessions to the rooms corner of Broadway and Fourth-street. The following officers comprise the court: Maj.-Gens. Butterfield (presiding) and Hartsuff; Brig.-Gens. Greene, Morris and Webb; Lieut.-Cols. Raymond, Hughes and Britt. Capt. N. T. Hall is the Judge-Advocate.

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Dr. OSGOOD will address the Horticultural Association of the American Institute this evening, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 21 in the Cooper Union, at 7½ o'clock. From the well-known abilities of this gentlemen, his hearers may expect an interesting exposition of subjects connected with the art of horticulture. Seats free.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Communication Open with Atlanta.

The Results of Gen. Gillem's Engagement.

TROUBLES FROM GUERRILLAS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
NASHVILLE, Monday, Oct. 31.

Union men from the South, and deserters, uniformly declare that the late rebel movements in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri, is a bold stroke of Southern leaders to defeat the Union party at the Presidential election. No doubt exists whatever as to the reliability of these statements.

Direct communication with Atlanta by rail is open and secure, although there are swarms of guerrillas between the Etowah River and Big Shanty.

A telegram from Gen. GILLEM, this morning, represents his last fight as brilliant in the extreme. The entire rebel force was scattered, many officers, a full battery and one extra gun were captured. Gen. VAUGHN, commanding the rebels, was severely wounded in two places, and secreted somewhere in Green County.

A later dispatch from GILLEM says he is still picking up prisoners. He has buried 70 rebels. His entire loss in both fights was 8 killed and 20 wounded.

Guerrillas are exceedingly troublesome on the Cumberland river and Northwestern railroad.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

OBITUARY.

Death of Gen. Ransom.

Brig.-Gen. T. E. G. RANSOM, commanding the Seventeenth Army Corps in Gen. SHERMAN'S army, died last Saturday, of dysentery, at Rome, in Georgia, after a severe illness of several weeks. Gen. RANSOM was the son of Col. RANSOM, of the regular army, who fell at Chepultepec, in the Mexican war. He was a native of Vermont, and was educated at Capt. PARTRIDGE'S Academy in that State. He afterwards went to reside in Illinois, where he became agent of the Illinois Central Railroad. He entered the war as captain in the Seventh Illinois, of which he rose to be colonel. He earned distinction by his gallantry at Belmont, where he attracted Gen. GRANT'S attention. When GRANT moved upon the enemy's works at Fort Donelson, Col. RANSOM was placed in charge of the storming party. His regiment came out of the fearful assault with only one-third its numbers.

Col. RANSOM returned to Chicago, and his reputation for bravery elicited so much enthusiasm that his regiment was speedily recruited up to 1,100 men. He accompanied Gen. GRANT through the entire Southwestern campaign, including the siege of Vicksburgh. It was then that GRANT said: "RANSOM is my best fighting man, young as he is." He was only 32 years old. He was for eighteen months on Gen. GRANT'S Staff.

After the capture of Vicksburgh, Gen. RANSOM, who had been promoted at Gen. GRANT'S request, took part in the Texas campaign, and next went up the Red River, commanding a division in the Thirteenth Army Corps. Gen. MCCLERNAND falling sick, RANSOM took command of the corps. In this campaign he received a very severe wound in the knee, which for a time disabled him. This made the fourth time he had been wounded since the opening of the war.

After remaining a short time in this city, Gen. RANSOM, though still limping, wrote to Gen. GRANT that he was fit for service, and was ordered to join Gen. SHERMAN. After Gen. DODGE was wounded, SHERMAN placed RANSOM in command of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and greatly distinguished himself in the glorious campaign against Atlanta. Since the capture of that city he has suffered from dysentery; but with unflinching heroism continued to command his corps from an ambulance. Had he lived a few weeks longer, he would have received his Major-Generalship, for which promotion he had been recommended by both GRANT and SHERMAN. His mother and sisters are residents of New-York. A man of fine genius, great military capacity, of unblemished personal character, of high promise as well as of noble performance, his loss is the severest which the army of Gen. SHERMAN has suffered since the death of MCPHERSON.

Gen. Dufie.

From the statement of the Richmond papers it is undoubtedly true that this gallant officer was murdered in cold blood by MOSBY'S guerrillas after he was captured. Gen. DUFIE (not Duffie, as he has generally been called,) was a Frenchman by birth, and had been a resident of this country but a short time before the war broke out. He had received a thorough military education in the French service, and soon after the rebellion broke out he was commissioned as Colonel of the First Rhode Island Cavalry, in which capacity he served with much efficiency under Gens. STONEMAN and PLEASANTON. About one year ago he was promoted to the position of Brigadier-General for gallant services, and assigned to a command under Gen. AVERILL, in Western Virginia, in which department he served until his capture and cruel death at the hands of a miserable wretch, who, in daylight, always fled from DUFIE'S flashing steel.

The New State of Nevada.

The Territory of Nevada, which has just been admitted to the Union as a State, by proclamation of President LINCOLN, was organized in March, 1861. For this purpose about ten thousand square miles were appropriated from the northern extremity of California, and about seventy thousand from Western Utah. At the time of its organization the Territory possessed a population of very nearly seven thousand white settlers. The development of her mineral resources was rapid and almost without parallel, and attracted a constant stream of immigration to the Territory. As the population has not been subject to the fluctuations from which other Territories have suffered, the growth of Nevada has been rapid and steady. At the general convention election of 1863 nearly eleven thousand votes were cast; during the present year great accessions to the population have been made.

THE SILVER MINES.

Nevada is probably the richest State in the Union in respect to mineral resources. No region in the world is richer in argentiferous leads. These leads are found scattered over the entire Washoe country, the richest of which is that known as the Comstock lead, at Virginia City. The localities of the other principal mines in the region east of the Sierra Nevada, are the Esmeraldi mines, one hundred miles south southeast of Virginia; the Humboldt, one hundred and sixty miles northeast; the Silver Mountain, sixty miles south; Peavine, thirty miles north, and the Reese River country, one hundred and seventy miles east northeast, embracing many districts, and flanked by two of more than ordinary promise—the Cortez, seventy miles north, and the San Antonio, one hundred miles south of Austin, now the principal town on the Reese River.

Lying south of Virginia, and extending to the Carson River, a distance of eight miles, are the Gold Hill, Devil's Gate and Sulphur Springs districts, containing innumerable ledges, many of them large, and exhibiting fair prospects upon their outcrops. Here are scores of tunnels, some of them two thousand feet long; and shafts without number, varying in depth from fifty to three hundred feet.

IMMENSE BASIN OF SALT.

A few months ago another deposit of mineral wealth was brought to light, which has proved of incalculable value to the silver miners. This was an immense basin of salt, five miles square, near the sink of the Carson River. This basin, says a gentleman who writes from Virginia City, appears once to have been the bottom of a lake, and the salt is found good even on the surface. A covering of about three inches is loose and indifferent; but beneath this, for a depth of fourteen feet, pure rock salt is found as clear as ice, and white "as the riven snow." Beneath there is water, which seems to be filtered through salt for an unknown depth. The whole of the fourteen feeth in thickness does not contain a single streak of any deleterious matter or rubbish, and is ready for quarrying and sending to market. Great blocks of the pure stuff can be raised the same, as if it were ice or stone; on exposure, however it crumbles sufficiently to admit of being closely packed in sacks or wagon boxes. Grinding is necessary to prepare it for the table; otherwise nature has "done the clean thing" in its preparation. Once the loose salt on top is removed, one man can quarry and wheel out five tons each day he may work. The importance of this discovery may be estimated from the fact that many hundred tons of salt are used by the mills of the Territory every month in seggregating the ore. The locality is one hundred miles west of Reese River, and seventy miles east of Virginia, on the Overland Road.

QUARTZ MILLS.

In January of this year there were one hundred and twenty-five quartz mills in operation in Nevada, which were erected at a cost ranging from $10,000 to $100,000. About three-fourths of the quartz mills of Nevada are driven by steam, and the balance by water-power. Of the entire number, four-fifths are in the vicinity of Virginia. The most of them receive their supply of rock from the claims near that place and the adjoining town of Gold Hill. It is calculated that every stamp will crush a ton of rock in twenty-four hours. There is an average of one hundred mills in constant operation. These will carry, on an average, ten stamps each, making one thousand, with capacity for crushing one thousand tons per day. This ore will yield at the rate of $50 per ton, giving a daily product of $50,000, or $15,000,000 per annum.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Their Duties—Opinion from Attorney-General Cochrane.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

William Cutter, Esq., Inspector, &c., Brooklyn:

DEAR SIR: I am in possession of your note asking my opinion respecting the duties and powers of Inspectors of Election at their respective polls.

Inspectors of an election are organized under our laws as a board "for the purpose of presiding at, and conducting such election." They are, consequently, invested with every power necessary to the accomplishment of this statutory purpose. They are "to maintain regularity and order, and to enforce obedience to their lawful commands during the election, and the canvass and estimate of votes after the closing of the poll." The means of effecting this are within their own discretion. Upon the concurrence of all the qualifications named in the Statute, the Inspectors are to receive any vote tendered, and, if there is not that concurrence, they are to reject it. Upon either the suspicion or knowledge of any Inspector, that any person offering to vote at the poll is not qualified to vote, it is the duty of the Inspector to challenge such person. The Inspectors, therefore, who "conduct" the election, are the exclusive judges (subject, however, to subsequent judicial review,) whether the requirements of the statute have been complied with, and whether the vote offered shall be received or rejected. Their judgment, however, must proceed upon the facts and circumstances attendant upon each offer to vote, and thereupon disclosed in accordance with the directions of the statute. Neither witnesses nor extrinsic evidence may be resorted to for assisting the judgment of the Inspectors.

By the military voting law, passed April 21, 1864, any elector of the State in the actual military service of the United States, in either the army or navy, who shall be absent on the day of election from the State, may vote at the election to be held on the 8th day of November next, when, within 60 days next preceding that election, such soldier or sailor shall have authorized or empowered, as prescribed by the law, any elector of the town or city where the absent elector resides, to cast for him his vote or ballot.

The directions of the law as to the manner of its execution should be liberally construed in just regard for its constitutionally beneficial and beneficent object. But if any one of the essential conditions with which the law-maker has thought it wise to guard the elective franchise of the soldier and the sailor against fraud, be not observed and fulfilled, before the vote is offered for deposit in its appropriate box, such vote should not be received.

For instance, if it appears either

1. That the person whose ballot is offered is not in the service of the United States, either army or navy; or,
2. That he is not absent from the State; or,
3. That the absent elector did not sign the instrument of power to vote; or,
4. That he did not sign it within sixty days next before the election; or,
5. That it is not sworn; or,
6. That it has no subscribing witness; or,
7. That it was not sworn before any one of the designated officers; or,
8. That the absent elector did not sign the affidavit; or,
9. That the affidavit was not sworn before the proper officer; or,
10. That the inner envelope was not sealed by the absent elector; or,
11. That the same was not transmitted by the absent elector to the person to whom it is directed; or,
12. That the elector empowered to cast the vote is not the one to whom the outer envelope is directed; or,
13. That he is not an elector of the town or city where the absent elector shall reside; or,
14. That the inner envelope has not been delivered; or,
15. That it was delivered either before the opening or after the closing of the poll; or,
16. That it was not publicly opened, and that by the Inspectors; or,
17. That the absent elector's name is not entered on the proper register of electors; or,
18. That the proper affidavit of a householder has not been made, when the name of the absent elector has not been thus entered; or,
19. That the inner envelope has been unsealed, or in any manner opened, before the same shall be laid before the Board of Inspectors; then, in case of any one of the above specified defects, whether of omission or commission, the ballots or votes contained in any envelope, and offered, should not be received, but should be rejected by the Board of Inspectors.

Though the Inspectors should not resort to extraneous proof, or to witnesses to support their judgment upon the question of reception or rejection of the vote offered, yet, they should act upon the proof presented by the facts and circumstances which surround and attend upon the occasion, when and where the vote is offered, and upon that proof which an inspection of the envelopes, and of the instruments, and affidavits required by law, afford.

They also should act upon facts of general notoriety, included within their own knowledge.

The provisions of law relative to the conduct of elections, before the military voting law, apply as well to the conduct of elections under that law, save where an obvious inconsistency exists. The general powers of Inspectors of Election at the poll, as hereinbefore defined, it may be assumed, therefore, have been in no degree restricted or impaired by the passage of that law. I am, respectfully yours,

JOHN COCHRANE,
Attorney-General, &c.

Gen. Banks and his System of Compensated Freed Labor.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK,
Sunday, Oct. 30, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your edition of to-day I see a letter from a New-Orleans correspondent, which has filled me with surprise and pain. It assumes to arraign, and, I think, ignorantly condemns Gen. BANKS' system of labor for the freedmen.

My position is this: I own largely-plantation property in Louisiana and Mississippi. My interests are indissolubly linked with the success of freed labor. Hence I have watched with intense interest the plan of Gen. BANKS, and its practical working. It is my deliberate conviction that, considering the complicated difficulties which are inherent in the matter, the system of Gen. BANKS is in its aim and details the wisest and most masterly that could be devised. Like a statesman he has grasped the whole subject, and has enlisted in the success of his system the interests both of the employed and employer. The general features are these:

First—A fixed and graduated rate of compensation.

Second—Suitable clothing and provisions.

Third—Regulations preventing migration or moving during the working season.

Fourth—Drawbacks in case of idleness or misconduct, and the right of appeal by the employed to Provost-Marshals.

Fifth—Educational opportunities which are limited only by the capacity of the freed persons.

This is a general and imperfect view of the system by which Gen. BANKS sought to provide for a race which had been suddenly transferred from the cramped and dependent existence of slavery to the self-developing, self-guiding life of freedom. With reference to it, we need only ask two questions. Does it sufficiently *protect* the freedman, and does it hold out sufficient inducements to secure his diligent labor and self-advancement? Your correspondent complains that the freedman is too free—too much protected, not enough oppressed; that the employer must have more control; that is, that the freedman must occupy an intermediate position, neither free nor slave. The answer to this is, that the political status of the former slaves was that of freedmen, and that Gen. BANKS had to provide for them as having the rights of freemen. Nor is this matter for regret. For years I had, before the war, and before the Emancipation Proclamation, paid my hands wages. The consequence was that even in dollars and cents I was vastly the gainer. My crops were larger and much better raised, gathered and prepared for market. Gen. BANKS has left to choice and the operation of motives of personal advantage, what your correspondent seems to desire should be left to coercion. But my experience would lead me to say, give me as a matter of profit the labor which is rendered from a desire of personal gain. As matter of philanthropy and ultimate progress of the blacks, all must agree that everything should be left to the black man's choice which could be. Gen. BANKS' Louisiana system wisely discriminates between the duties which shall be compulsory and which shall be optional; and with reference to the latter, has arranged the inducements before the employed so that unwillingness to work would exist only where all motives springing from self-interest and self-advancement were wanting. Gen. BANKS whole aim was to have the largest liberty of choice consistent with the freedman's own welfare, and to habituate him to choose when choice could be safely left to himself. Had he had fifty years' experience as a planter, I do not think he could have discriminated more wisely.

How has his system *worked?* Now, the immediate and perfect success of any system which attempts to regulate the habits of thousands, in a moment made free, is impossible. But it is undeniable that his system has worked well; that it has practically made the condition of the negro progressive and self-ameliorating, while it has been profitable to the planter. In the Parishes of Orleans, Point Cowper, East and West Feliciana, St. James and St. Bernard, and below the city, the statements of the planters are, without exception, that, notwithstanding the army worm and the impressment of the hands hired under Government auspices in the Government service, still free labor has been a comparative success. I was one of a delegation of Louisiana planters who recently went to Washington to ask the President that the system of freed labor as inaugurated by Gen. BANKS in Louisiana might be left without interference. Can men who have every opportunity for knowing and every motive for stating correctly what they know, thus ask for the continuance of a system which, after an experiment of two years, has not been found to be successful?

My recent visit at the North has satisfied me that, for some reason, Gen. BANKS has been most grossly misrepresented here. The manliness of thus vilifying a General who, with the proud record of N. P. BANKS, has been at the distance of 1800 miles from the public press, devotedly risking his all for his country, I leave others to judge of. But on this matter of his freed labor system I have thought it my duty to say thus much. We Louisianians know Gen. BANKS. He came to us at a time when we needed not only a General to command, but a statesman to govern; after an experience of two years, we have a growing confidence in his sagacity, and we desire no abler or better man to protect and guide us.

A LOUISIANA PLANTER.

More Forgery—A Card from Captain West, Provost-Marshal Fifth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL FIFTH DISTRICT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR:—I have this day received by mail the following letter:

CITY POINT, Va., Oct. 29, 1865.

Capt. Henry P. West:

CAPTAIN:—I have the honor to inform you that I am just in receipt of one of your circulars, from the Fourteenth Ward Relief Committee, containing the tickets which I am much in need of. * * * * * I will take the liberty of forwarding my vote to you, and if my residence at No. 117 Mott-street is not within your proper district, you will please be so good as to place it in the hands of some other responsible person appertaining to my district.

With great respect I am, your obedient servant,
JOHN H. TUNNEY,
15th Regt. N. Y. Vol., Engineers.

If any circular bearing my name as one of the Relief Committee of the Fourteenth Ward, or in any other capacity, has been forwarded to the army of the United States, or to any person in the service of the United States, or as an individual, containing ballot or tickets to be voted at the coming Presidential election, or for any purpose whatever, *I pronounce it a base and wicked* FORGERY. No vote has yet been received by me.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant
HENRY P. WEST,
Capt. and Pro.-Mar. 5th Dis., N. Y. S.

Mr. Belmont Accommodated—Or Any Other Man.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in your issue of to-day that Mr. BELMONT is ready to accept three to one on his candidate. I will accept his offer. I will bet him or any other man $3,000 to $1,000 that ABRAHAM LINCOLN will be elected President of the United States. I will also bet $3,006 to $1,000 that REUBEN E. FENTON is elected Governor of this State. Yours, &c.,

GEO. W. GIBBONS.

Grand Rally of War Democrats in Hoboken, New-Jersey.

Pursuant to a call of the War Democrats, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at Vollmer's Hotel, FRANK A. ROCKWELL in the chair, and BREWSTER MAVERICK, secretary.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the War Democrats of the city of Hoboken, feeling that a crisis has arrived in the affairs of this nation, which calls upon every man to array himself upon the side of his country, and being imbued with the principles taught by JEFFERSON and carried out by JACKSON, feel it a duty which we owe to these illustrious Democrats, to bequeath untarnished to our posterity, the sacred trust we inherited from our fathers, and to rally one and all around the old flag.

Resolved, That we will have no affiliations with traitors, either North or South, and particularly those wolves in sheep's clothing who, under the time-honored name of Democrat, are supporting the Chicago Platform, whose plank is cowardice and treason.

Resolved, That the richest legacy an American citizen can leave to his children is a patriot's name, unsullied by any association with those who would, for party ends, destroy our country—the Home of the Free and the Land of the Brave.

Resolved, That we hurl back the base assertion that this war is a failure, and recognize in the heroic achievements of our brave army and navy a sure guarantee that they are equal to the successful overthrow of this accursed rebellion, and we pledge them our untiring support.

Resolved, That we will support our country first, our country last, our country always; and we here reaffirm the immortal words of that true Democrat. ANDREW JACKSON: "The Union—it must and shall be preserved!"

Resolved, That we recognize in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON the only hope of our country; and we hereby pledge ourselves to battle for the accomplishment of this object, persistently and indefatigably, until the close of the polls on the 8th of November.

Resolved, That we, as a body, will unite with the War Democrats of this and all other States, at the Cooper Institute in the city of New-York to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of carrying out the noble and patriotic object in which they are engaged.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be published in the New-York TIMES, New-York *Tribune* and New-York *Herald*.

The following Committee were appointed to coöperate with the War Democrats at the meeting to be held Nov 1st, at the Cooper Institute: Frank A. Rockwell, Brewster Maverick, Hazen Kimball, Jas. H. Ward, Ralph Thomas.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Hale's Honey of Hoarhound and Tar,

FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This sovereign remedy is compounded from the favorite recipe of an illustrious Physician and Chemist, who for many years used it with the most complete success in his extensive private practice.

He had long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful virtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, in union with the CLEANSING and HEALING properties of tar extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea*, or Balm of Gilead. For years he was baffled in his attempts to blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the original power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these *five* other ingredients, each one valuable by itself, he not only obtained the desired results, but greatly increased the curative power of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by practice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant and infallible remedy.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all Druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,
No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

President Petroleum Company.

We learn the stock of this company is being rapidly taken up. In looking over their circular we find that its officers and directors are gentlemen of great energy and stand very high in the community. The interests of the stockholders, it will be noticed, will be well guarded. Our readers, who intend investing in this species of enterprise, would do well to call on the subscription agents, who we know to be reliable men, Messrs. L. R. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York. Their advertisement can be seen in another column.

Coughs.—The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge, is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges allay irritation, which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Traveling Chairs for Invalids,

Cripples and others, for in or out door use; price $20 to $35.

PATENT CANTERRING HORSES.

Delightful for out door exercise, for children from 18 months old to adults; send stamp for circular or call and see.

S. W. SMITH,
No. 498 Broadway, near Broome-st,

Address to Smokers.

Pollak & Son Meersch. Manuf's, 692 Broadway, near 4th-st.; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Birdsall's Arnica Liniment,

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, sons and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Three First Premiums have been awarded to the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company at the fair of the Queens County (New-York) Agricultural Society, recently held at Jamaica, viz.: for the best family machine, the best manufacturing machine and the best machine work.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Family Sewing of every Description neatly done, on the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE, 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Ladies' and children's garments made to order, and materials carefully made at short notice.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes—The BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT No. 190 MAIDEN LANE.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Pins, Ear-Rings, and CUFF BUTTONS, latest styles, at WELLING'S, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $8. Boots of every description equally low.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co's. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

For Coughs and Colds—Use Marshall's Pine TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by Druggists.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CARMICHAEL—WHITESIDE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, by Rev. William McFarlane, JOHN CARMICHAEL and Miss LAURA C., daughter of John Whiteside, Esq., all of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y.

IRWIN—CONSELYEA.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Bushwick, L. I., by Rev. C. D. Hartranft, HENRY IRWIN and ANNA W., daughter of William Conselyea, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SHACKELTON—ROSE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. M. Rogers, J. G. SHACKELTON, M. D., of Middletown Point, N. J., and CORDELIA, youngest daughter of Joseph Rose, Esq., of Keyport, N. J.

DIED.

ANNAN.—At Factoryville, Staten Island, on Thursday, Oct. 27, suddenly, Miss ELIZABETH F. ANNAN.

BIRD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 31, ANDREW BLANCHARD, eldest son of Geo. H. W. and Amelia S. Bird, aged 27 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 98 Harrison-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BOYD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 31, Mrs. MARTHA BOYD, relict of William Boyd, of New-York, in the 97th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 92 Joralemon-st.

BEACH.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 29, THERON BEACH, in the 80th year of his age.

BOWEN.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Erastus Dickenson, Sudbury, Mass., on Sunday morning, Oct. 30, after a very brief illness, LYDIA W. BOWEN, wife of the late George Bowen, Esq., of Woodstock, Conn., and beloved mother of Henry C. and Edward E. Bowen, of New-York, and Amelia A., wife of Professor Franklin W. Fisk, of Chicago.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at Woodstock.

BANTA.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, MARY WASHBURN, wife of Nelson H. Banta, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday next, Nov. 1.

BRANDER.—On Saturday, Oct. 29, of a lingering illness, HARRIET A., wife of James S. Brander, formerly of New-Orleans, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, Edward Matthews, are requested to attend her funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., this day, (Monday,) Oct. 31, at 10 A. M.

☞ New-Orleans and Petersburgh papers please copy.

CLARKE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Oct. 31, SARAH JANE, youngest child of John and Mary Clarke, aged 1 year, 4 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 308 Sackett-st.

CORBIT.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, JANE CORBIT, wife of John Corbit, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 407 West 25th-st.

HOMAN.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, SUSIE V., second daughter of Richard S. and Susan Homan, aged 13 years, 1 month and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 251 Henry-st., on Tuesday, at 1½ o'clock.

KING.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, LOUIS P. KING, aged 31 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 484 Broome-st.

LAFLIN.—At Saugerties, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 27, of diphtheria, ALMIRA SYLVESTER, only child of Henry Dwight and Josephine Banker Laflin, aged 10 years, 3 months and 27 days.

MAGIE.—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 31, very suddenly, DAVID MAGIE, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ODELL.—In this city, on Monday, Oct. 31, Mrs. ANNA ODELL, widow of the late John Odell, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 375 9th-av., on Wednesday, at 1 P. M.

PIKE.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 30, ANNE ELIZA PIKE, wife of Nicolas Pike, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her father, Francis Pares, and also of her sister, Mrs. John Osborn, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 83 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

THOMPSON.—In Jersey City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 30, ARTHUR, son of James R. and Katharine Thompson, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 90 Warren-st., Jersey City, without further invitation.

ROORBACH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 28, Mrs. ANN ELIZA, relict of the late Orville A. Roorbach, Sr.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday morning, Oct. 31, Mrs. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, aged 75 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 238 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

CONTINENTAL LODGE, No. 117, I. O. of O. F.—The members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at their Rooms, No. 132 Bowery, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1864, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late and worthy Brother, JACOB WAGNER, P. G. Members of the Order are earnestly invited to attend. By order.

JOHN T. HARDING, N. G.
J. H. MARX, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

THE
OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE
FOR THE
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS,
CONTAINING
NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS,
REPRESENTING
THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS OF THE COUNTRY,
A VARIETY OF
INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING MATTER,
TOGETHER WITH
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
WILL BE
READY THIS DAY, AT 10 A. M.
THE NOVEMBER NUMBER
OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
CONTAINS

I. A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL RAILWAY MAP, representing all of the Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas, together with a Map of the Territories through which the Railways must pass at some future day, showing the Pacific Railway, Gold Regions, &c. Compiled from the latest authentic sources. We have no hesitancy in saying it is the best, the most comprehensive, as well as the most convenient Railway Map at this time before the country.

II.—IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS in reference to Time Tables, Time and Distance Indicators, Railway Maps, together with Important Rules for Railway Travelers in reference to Purchasing their Tickets, Checking their Baggage, &c., &c., &c.

III.—NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, representing the principal railways of the country, the different towns, villages and cities through which they pass, together with the through route to and from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Memphis, Nashville, New-Orleans, Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Montreal, La Crosse, Cincinnati, Portland, St. Johns, Halifax, Goderich, &c., together with all information in reference to the readiest, easiest, and most pleasant way of traveling throughout the United States and Canadas.

IV.—RAILWAY TIME AND DISTANCE INDICATORS, representing the difference in time and the distance between the different cities throughout the United States. To the railway traveler a study of the indicator will prove both instructive and interesting. A moment's glance will not only show him the difference of time between the different cities, but also if his watch has lost or gained time.

V.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS. Importance of Railways—Meadville, Penn.; The Resources of the Country, and their Annual Growth in relation to the National Debt; Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railways; Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railway; Western Emigration; Chicago and Northwestern Railway; Michigan Southern Railway; Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railway Line; Philadelphia and Erie Railway Improvements in Erie City; Hints to Railway Travelers; Chicago and Great Eastern Railway; Pennsylvania Central Railway; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway; A Noble Action; St. Paul and Lake Superior Railway; St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railway; Lake Shore Railway Line; Pacific Railway of Missouri; Michigan Central Railway; Albany and Susquehanna Railway.

VI. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL; How we Learn; The Marquis in Petticoats—The Gay Age of Louis XV.; Beginning Life; How to Color a Meerschaum; How to Get a Drink; Josh Billings on Cats; Low Steam on the Western Lakes; Mike Walsh and his Friend Straub; Corn in the Ear; The Rights of American Citizens; Why the Rebels Ran from our Boys at Atlanta; Obstinacy of Printers and Eels; An Illigant Time.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE can be obtained at all of the principal bookstores, book, periodical and news depots, and upon all of the principal railways throughout the United States and the Canadas.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS.

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THE MERCANTILE AGENCY REFERENCE BOOK.

The undersigned have just issued their new edition of "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book." In its preparation they have been aided by their numerous branch and associate offices, situate in all the leading cities of the United States and Canadas, affording them unequaled facilities for the work. The book contains near 200,000 names, embracing all that are at all likely to be found really useful to subscribers. Those not found therein can be obtained by application to our records, access to contents of which is included in subscriptions. By this course we are enabled to keep it within convenient and compact dimensions.

The ratings are all made upon actual data, furnished in detail by our records, the contents of which extend over a period of twenty-three years, and are two-fold in character—one indicating pecuniary resources, the other mercantile credit. The holders of the book will receive prompt notification of all important or material changes in style or rating.

The utmost care has been taken to produce a work which will be both creditable to ourselves and useful to subscribers, and we confidently present it to the business community as superior in every respect to anything of the kind hitherto attempted.

Terms of subscription—which varies according to extent of business and use required of the office—will be made known on application to us.

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Nos. 293 and 296 Broadway.

THE TALIOR BOY.

The Springfield *Republican* has one of the best literary critics, who reads the book he reviews. He says that "The Tailor Boy" is a very interesting story, and that the boys will prefer it to several other of the "boy" books he mentions. Next to the "Drummer Boy," it is probably the best of the "boy" books. Elegantly illustrated and bound. Price $1. Ready to-day at all the bookstores. J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

MESSRS. FOWLER AND WELLS, 389 Broadway, have all works on PHONOGRAPHY, HYDROPATHY, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, ANATOMY, MEDICINES and the Natural Sciences generally. Also, Photographer's Views, Albums, Portraits, Busts, Microscopes, etc. Agents, teachers, physicians and the trade supplied.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY —HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES. TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, to TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

IXTH, XVTH AND XVITH WARDS.
UNION CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.
J. WILSON GREEN, Ch'n Nom. Conv.
JAS. W. HUSTED, Secretary.

FOR CONGRESS,

BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE.

Mass Ratification Meeting for the above Regular Union Nomination, will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1864, at Demilt Dispensary, corner 23d-st. and 2d-av., at 8 o'clock. Seats secured for ladies.

REV. WM. H. BOOLE,
REV. R. M. HATFILED,
HON. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
HON. WALDO HUTCHINS,
GABRIEL HARRISON, Esq.,
GEORGE ZERWILLEGER, Esq.,

will address the meeting. A Glee Club will be in attendance.

CEPHAS BRAINARD, President.
GEO. B. DAVIS, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A Public Meeting of the above Association will be held at headquarters, cor. Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, at 7½ o'clock. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS,
Col. FRED. A. CONCKLING,
WILLIAM M. PEEBLES, Esq.
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.
Hon. ISAAC DAYTON.

The Union citizens of the Eighteenth and adjoining wards are invited to attend. Front seats reserved for ladies.

JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.
WM. S. OPDYKE, }

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

NINTH WARD.
UNION MEN RALLY!
BLEECKER BUILDING.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock.

LINCOLN & JOHNSON..............FENTON & ALVORD.
FOR CONGRESS..............HENRY J. RAYMOND.

HON. W. A. COOK, of Pennsylvania;
CAPT. GEORGE F. NOYES,
FRANK BELLEU,
HON. GEORGE BRIGGS, of New-York,

Will address the meeting.

A. H. KEECH, President.
FRANK D. KARR, } Secretaries.
GEO. W. FREED, }

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

MOZART, McKEON and GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, MECHANICS' and WORKINGMENS' NOMINATION.
FOR COUNTY CLERK,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
TYPE FOUNDER.

UNITED UNION AND WAR DEMOCRACY NOMINATION.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
JAMES M. THOMSON,
of the Eighteenth Ward.

UNION NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
JAMES HUMPHREY.

UNION AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
IXth District XVIth Ward.
SAMUEL C. REED,
THE PRESENT INCUMBENT.

UNION NOMINATION.

TWENTIETH WARD—ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Delegates of the above Association, held on Thursday, Oct. 27th inst.,

ROBERT USHER, Jr.,

was unanimously nominated for Assembly.

JOHN HOOPER, Chairman of Convention.

UNION BATTALION.

Young men desirous of parading with this Battalion in the Grand Torchlight Union Procession, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, are requested to meet at the Committee Rooms, No. 654 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, 1st inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

WM. T. FARNHAM, President.
J. H. LIEBENAU, } Vice-Presidents.
S. B. BROWNELL, }

TWENTIETH WARD.

At a meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Union Convention, held on Thursday evening, Oct. 13, 1864, at the Union headquarters, corner 33d-st. and 8th-av., JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Esq., was unanimously nominated as the candidate for member of Assembly.

WILLIAM STARITT, Chairman.
JOHN ORTGIES, Secretary.

GRAND "WAR EAGLE" AND UNION TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION AND MASS MEETING.

HEADQUARTERS "UNION WAR EAGLE" CENTRAL COMMITTEE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 3.—By reason of various Union organizations out of the city having expressed a desire to participate in the Grand Demonstration, it is hereby ordered that the parade be deferred until THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1864, in order to allow more time to prepare and complete arrangements.

JAMES M. THOMSON,
Grand Commander.

The line will be formed in six divisions, as follows:

THE FIRST DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal John Cooper, Jr.—Comprising the "Union War Eagles," of the Nineteenth Ward, and the Union Associations, Lincoln and Johnson Club, the Loyal Union League, and Darling Association of the Nineteenth Ward, the "Manierre Artillery," of the Eighteenth Ward, Nineteenth Ward Liberty Boys, Union Associations of the Twelfth, Seventeenth, Eleventh and Seventh Wards, and "War Eagles" and Union Organizations of the Twenty-second Ward will form on West 23d-st., right resting on 5th-av.

SECOND DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal Henry C. Park—Comprising the "Union War Eagles" of the Sixteenth Ward, Loyal Union League, Union Association, Lincoln Artillery, and German Club of the Sixteenth Ward, Twentieth Ward Union Associations and German Club, Representatives from the Army and Navy, and the "Young Men's Republican Union," will form on West 22d and 21st sts., right resting on 5th-av.

THIRD DIVISION—Under the command of Marshal Edmund C. Lee—Comprising the "Union War Eagles" of the Eighteenth Ward, Loyal Union League, and Union Association of the Eighteenth Ward, Manhattan Union Club, "Robeson Armory" Organization, "War Eagles" and Union Associations of the Tenth Ward, will form on West 20th and 19th sts., right resting on 5th-av.

FOURTH DIVISION—Under command of Marshal Samuel Cox—comprising the "Union War Eagles" of the Twenty-first Ward, and Union Ward Associations, Veteran Union Club, Union Associations of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, "War Democracy" General Committee, and Union Clubs from Hunter's Point and Astoria, will form on West 18th and 17th sts., right resting on 5th-av.

FIFTH DIVISION—Under command of Marshal Chas. H. Patrick, comprising the Union War Eagles of the Fifth Ward, and Union Associations of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, and Brooklyn and Jersey City Union Clubs, and Eighth Ward War Eagles, will form on West 16th and 15th sts., right resting on 5th-av.

SIXTH DIVISION—Under command of Marshal Henry G. Carter, comprising the Union War Eagles of the Fifteenth Ward, Union Battalion, German Unionists, and Associations of the Fifteenth Ward, Loyal Union League, and Union Associations of the Ninth Ward, Eighth Assembly District Lincoln and Johnson Club, will form on West 14th-st., right resting on 5th-av.

A salute of six guns will be fired by the Manierre Artillery at 7½ P. M. precisely, as a signal for the entire line to prepare to march. The Grand Commander and Marshal will proceed to their respective positions and at 8 o'clock precisely the procession will move on; the First Division, having the right of the line, will march down 5th-av. The Second Division will fall in the rear of the First, and so on.

ROUTE OF THE MARCH.

Down 5th-av., through 8th-av., around the Cooper Institute, and through Bowery to Grand-st., and up Broadway to 14th-st. The Procession will then halt. The Grand Commander, Marshals and Staff will take their positions on the Main Stand on Union-square to receive the honors of a Marching Salute.

The Procession will then proceed to form a complete circle around the square, after which the meeting will be organized.

The Grand Commander will be designated by a black felt hat, with red, white and blue feathers.

The Grand Marshals will be designated by black felt hats and red feathers.

The Division Marshals will be designated by black felt hats and blue feathers.

The Commander, Grand Marshals and Division Marshals will wear rosettes, same color as feathers, and sashes representing the national colors.

The Grand Commander's Staff will wear red, white and blue rosettes.

Marshals' Aids will wear blue rosettes.

The Lincoln Artillery will fire a salute in the City Hall Park, and the Manierre Artillery in Madison Park, at 5 o'clock.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the salutes will not be fired, and the parade postponed until Friday evening.

The Committee of Arrangements having determined on holding a GRAND MASS MEETING at Union-square, after the Procession, have extended invitations to the following eminent gentlemen to be present and address the same:

His Excellency Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward,
Hon. S. P. Chase,
Hon. Preston King,
Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix,
Hon. T. G. Alvord,
Maj.-Gen. D. E. Sickles,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith,
Hon. Guy R. Pelton,
Hon. Abram Wakeman,
James Kelly, Esq.,
Rev. Wm. H. Boole,
Hon. Wm. P. Fessenden,
Hon. R. E. Fenton,
Hon. Horace Greeley,
Hon. E. D. Morgan,
Hon. Henry J. Raymond,
Hon. George Opdyke,
Hon. B. F. Manierre,
Simeon Draper, Esq.,
Wm. A. Darling, Esq.,
Hon. B. F. Ludington,
A. J. Plumb, Esq.

N. B.—This committee will be in session every evening at 7½ o'clock. All organizations out of the city, desirous of participating, will receive all necessary information by addressing as above.

JAMES M. THOMSON, Grand Commander.
Lieut.-Col. WM. J. COLES, } Grand Marshals.
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, }
Capt. WM. ATKINSON, Chief of Staff.
E. C. LEE, Chairman, } Com. of Arrangements.
SAMUEL COX, Secretary, }

POLITICAL.

UNION MEETING.

Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.
WM. M. EVARTS, Esq.,
Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.,
Col. F. A. CONKLING

and others will address a Public Meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at the UNION HEADQUARTERS, corner Broadway and 23d-st., at half-past 7 o'clock.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.

GRAND MASS MEETING
OF THE
VETERAN SOLDIERS' UNION CLUB.

The second Grand Mass Meeting of this Club will be held at the

COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, 1864,
at half-past 7 o'clock,

on which occasion

MAJ.-GEN. N. P. BANKS

has kindly consented to be present, and will positively address the meeting, this being the only occasion during the campaign that the General will speak before a New York audience.

HON. DANIEL DOUHERTY,
of Philadelphia,
AND
COL. CARPENTER,
of Kentucky,

will positively speak on this occasion.

Singing by the GLEE CLUB.
Music by DODWORTH'S BAND.
FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
F. WILLIS FISHER, President.
A. MARTIN BURTIS, } Secretaries.
ALFRED L. CURTIS, }

GREAT GERMAN MASS MEETING

FOR FREEDOM AND UNION,
ON FRIDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
Major-Gen. CARL SHURZ
AND
Dr. FREDERICK SCHUETZ

will address their German fellow-citizens on the State of *the Country* and the *Presidential Election*.

The meeting will commence at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The first rows of seats are reserved for ladies.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

William Seligmann,
Herman Sturn,
Herman D. Tellkampf,
Eugene S. Ballin,
Augustus Weismann,
Charles Sanders,
Frederick Heule,
Henry Verhuven,
Frederick Schwedler,
Dr. Tellkampf,
Ad. Douai,
Dr. Vindlich,
Dr. Krakowitzer,
Dr. Hoeber,
William Harcdese,
H. Mardese,
H. Balzer,
Max Landmann,
Gustavus Theisen,
Philpp Walter,
Leopold S. Werner,
R. Weil Von Gernsheim,
Theodore Wehle,
Herman Rose,
Sig. Kaufmann,
Dr. Goldmark,
A. Frank,
Prof. Koerner,
Sias Lud. Kapff,
A. Erbe,
Louis Dürr,
Dr. Waterman,
Henry Bischoff,
Henry Siegmann,
H. F. Gerke,
Benj. Lehmaier,
Frederick Kapp,
Frederick Zitz,
L. Wickert.

CONVENTION AND MASS MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OPPOSED TO THE CHICAGO PLATFORM

—All of Democratic faith, who retain their respect for the manhood and patriotism which animated the Democratic party in the days of Jackson; who will not consent that the cherished name and principles of that party be disgraced; who cannot endure the shame of seeing their country's flag lowered to a tottering foe ever ready to trample it in the dust; who deny that the American Democracy was fairly represented at Chicago by the few, who, by threats of Northwestern revolt, forced upon the Convention the degrading concession that "*the war*," so nobly fought by our brave army and navy, "*was a failure, and that justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities*;" who believe that "*the immediate cessation of hostilities*" should begin with Southern traitors and not with Northern patriots; who believe that we should first exhaust the rebel armies, before we attempt "*to exhaust all the resources of statesmanship*;" who insist "*that the Union must be preserved at all hazards*," and are determined to preserve it whole and entire at any sacrifice and against all attacks from whatever quarter; such are requested to meet at the COOPER INSTITUTE, in the city of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of NOVEMBER, 1864, to consider the proper course to be pursued in the present exigencies of public affairs, and of preserving the honor and integrity of our country.

Democrats from all parts of the Union, whose sentiments accord with the spirit of this call, are invited to be present.

F. B. CUTTING,
MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARDS PIERREPONT
JOHN A. DIX,
HENRY G. STEBBINS,
ALEX. HAMILTON, Jr.,
ALEX. T. STEWART,
THEO. ROOSEVELT.
GUSTAV. A. CONOVER,
JAMES R. WHITING,
JOHN A. STEWART,
M. ULSHOEFFER,
WM. H. WEBB,
PETER COOPER,
GEO. B. BUTLER,
HENRY NICOLL,
D. S. CODDINGTON,
ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT,
A. VANDERPOOL,
JAMES WADSWORTH,
ALFRED A. VALENTINE,
HENRY T. INGALLS.

Also signed by Hon. E. C. Bailey, of Massachusetts; Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Penn., Hon. Geo. Nebeker, of Delaware, and other gentlemen, representing in all twenty-five States, and by delegations from the State Committee of the War Democracy of the State of New-York, and the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New-York. The Convention will convene at 12 o'clock M., and the Mass Meeting in the evening at half-past seven o'clock, at which the

Hon. FRANCIS CUTTING

will preside. An address to the Democracy of the Union will be read by

Gen. JOHN A. DIX,

and speeches will be delivered by

Hon. EDWARD PIERREPONT,
Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,

and other eminent men, of which due notice will be given.

Delegations to the Mass Convention will report to the Secretary on their arrival in this city, at Room No. 8, No. 9 Spruce-st. MOSES TAYLOR, Chairman.

H. C. PAGE, Secretary.

UNION NOMINATION.

XITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

FURNITURE.

$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices.
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

FALL AND WINTER.

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest store in the City.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S ELECTRIC GAS BRACKETS,

ON EXHIBITION and FOR SALE at our store. They can be lighted instantaneously by a simple touch of the fingers, without the use of matches or tapers. They are simple, novel and beautiful, and cannot well get out of order. We invite the public to call and examine them.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

SOLDIERS' VOTES.

Letters remaining in the New-York Post-Office, Oct. 31, containing soldiers' votes.

Persons calling for these letters, will be required to be especially identified:

Addison, John.
Ball, Capt. J. W.
Baron, Charles.
Burns, John.
Byrnes, Martin (22d W'd).
Camp, Weldon.
Campbell, Benard.
Denny, Thomas.
Dimline, Johann.
Fitzgerald, Wm.
Fitzsimmons, Michael.
Fox, John.
Grat, Barber.
Hatton, Thomas.
Hunt, Thomas.
Hye, Thomas.
Regan, Patrick.
Ludwick, Thomas.
Lockstaedt, Adolphe.
Martin, Michael.
McCroberts, Edward.
Purcell, John.
Ray, Charles.
Shaffer, William.
Smith, Caleb.
Salg, Lewis.
Suckon, August.
Tracy, John.
Taylor, James W.
Van Ornan, Jacob P.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.

All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.

FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Wareroom,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN, Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES. Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST REceived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ELEGANT PARIS CLOCKS, BRONZE and marble, rich dinner services, statuary, &c., &c., at very low prices. OVINGTON BROTHERS, Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq.	New-York.
Rev. ROGER AVERILL	Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.	New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER	Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D.	New-York.
J. T. SANGER	New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH	New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000,
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
300,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 3,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pitnole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. B. SIMPSON & CO., No 64 Cedar-st.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.

This company is organized upon 18 acres of land in fee on Oil Creek, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

For Prospectus or information, address the Sun Oil Company of New-York, No. 8 Wall-st., or Box No. 2,017 Post-office.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ARTS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON	229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY	260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING	263 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE	8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN	237 Washington-st.

Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Treas. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

John J. Morris,	Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss,	Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer,	Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.	

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.

A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of
W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT,
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN,
W. S. COWLES,
can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, Actuary of the Company, at No. 153 Broadway, from whom licenses and any information can be obtained on the subject.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CERTAIN UNASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The trustees of the assented creditors of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company have notice that the bond and stockholders of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, in their annual meeting held on the 9th of June, 1864, have approved the law authorizing a new issue of stock to the trustees aforesaid in aid of settling up certain old unassented claims against the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company.

The undersigned therefore gives notice to all whom it may concern, be they farm mortgagors, or holders of farm mortgages, or holders of judgments, income bonds, floating debts, or stock of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, that all such claims authorized by the law to be protected, may be presented at the office of the undersigned in New-York, during business hours, from and after the 1st day of July next, till the 15th day of December, 1864, inclusive.

All claims presented must be established by vouchers of the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company and must be duly assigned and transferred to the trustees.

Attention is specially called that the law in express terms prohibits the trustees from transferring any stock except to such as shall, on or before the 15th day of December, 1864, have transferred and assigned to said trustees their claims.

Copies of the law may be had on inquiry of William Taintor, late Secretary of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, present Secretary and Treasurer of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company, or of the undersigned, L. H. MEYER,
Chairman of the Trustees of the Milwaukee and Mississippi assented creditors, Nos. 46 and 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, and Post-office Box No. 4,458, New-York City.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

NOTE.—All claims on stock certificates, or for stock subscribed in said Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, whether relating to farm mortgages or otherwise, must first be presented to William Taintor, above named.

The undersigned will, where it is desired, assist and advise in the assignment and transfer of claims on the late Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company to the trustees, and will forward the same to the trustees. He is also, by section five of the law mentioned above, authorized to satisfy and discharge settled farm mortgages executed to the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company.
W. TAINTOR,
Late Secretary of said Company.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 69 Exchange-place, N.Y.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

NOTICE—THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO the Capital Stock of the STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be opened at the North River Bank, cor. of Dey and Greenwich sts., on MONDAY, the 31st day of October, 1864, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will be continued from day to day until the whole amount of the proposed capital of $200,000 is subscribed.
LEVI APGAR,
MARTIN T. BUNN, } Commissioners.
JOHN H. HOLDANE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1864.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ward & Co., No. 54 Wall-st., on MONDAY, seventh (7th) of November next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

CHATHAM BANK, Oct. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election will be held at the banking room, No. 184 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 7 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

NIAGARA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
REMOVED TO
NO. 12 WALL-STREET.
J. D. STEELE, President.
P. NORMAN, Secretary.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,

Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY
Dividends are for sale at
NICOLAY'S,
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.

☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY.
VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
CAPITAL $500,000
PAR VALUE, $10 PER SHARE. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. F. A. TALMADGE, No. 25 Chambers-st.
GEORGE WRIGHTSON, No. 30 Pine-st., American Chrome Co., New-York.
JAMES E. BRAINE, Seventh Ward Bank.
WM. CURTIS NOYES, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York.
L. T. HARWOOD, Empire Buildings, Broadway.
HENRY D. WALKER, American Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Co.
J. HOLLY PLATT, Sing Sing.
JOHN B. WANDLE, Piermont.

The Company possess *three* producing interests in Venango County, one of which is in the famous Heydrick Well; also, two wells in process of sinking, of which one will be completed in from twelve to fifteen days.

Also, 76 acres of good flat land near the Alleghany River, a short distance above Pit Hole Creek. These interests will enable the Company to pay a dividend of two per cent. a month on capital invested.

The subscription books of the Company will be opened on MONDAY, 31st of October, when a limited number of shares can be obtained at subscription price, free from assessment, at the office of
CHARLES R. BRAINE,
(BRAINE & HERBERT.)
No. 7 Broad-st., New-York,
Where maps and plans of the properties can be seen, and all information obtained.

MILWAUKIE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees herebyi nform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund October 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the trust deed, $60,500 of said Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, viz:

Nos. 48, 93, 101, 199, 221, 223, 256, 267, 300, 332, 336, 403, 420, 422, 479, 491, 495, 496, 508, 547, 630, 631, 685, 706, 716, 736, 763, 828, 907, 932, 944, 945, 977, 1104, 1184, 1238, 1242, 1263, 1275, 1286, 1379, 1386, 1402, 1451, 1605, 1631, 1666, 1711, 1859, 1853, 1901, 2011, 2110, 2310, 2315, 2316, 2322, of $1000 each; and 2478, 2503, 2533, 2554, 2587, 2623, 2681, of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1865. The next payment will be due April 1, 1865.
W. SCHALL,
By A. GOETTELLE, Att'y, } Trust's.
N. A. COWDREY,

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 1st November, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed on Oct. 27.
CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of one (1) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th of October.
CHARLES THROCKMORTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS.

The undersigned has for sale and will pay particular attention to the purchase of all the desirable and regular dividend paying PETROLEUM STOCKS, such as the Noble and Delemater, Dalzell, McElheny, McClintockville, of Philadelphia, and Germania, Highgate and Knickerbocker, of New York. JOHN PONDIR, No. 33 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
in first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 108 Broadway, Oct. 2, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 7th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the choice of six directors, in the places of those whose term of office will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors to preside at the next election. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d day of November until after the election.
J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
By order of the Directors.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1864.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1ST, NEXT, from the second mortgage bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and from the funded coupon bonds of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and ave the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

STATE OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, on the morning of Oct. 31, 1864:

Loans and Discounts	$7,446,828 50
Due from Banks	697,697 56
United States securities	2,188,872 62
Cash on hand	4,702,615 97
Furniture and Fixtures	12,000 00
Expenses	35,775 90
Total	$15,083,790 55
Capital Stock	$2,000,000 00
Circulation	578,000 00
Deposits	10,732,867 24
Due to Treasurer of United States	1,560,413 21
Profits	212,510 10
Total	$15,083,790 55

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

MONTHLY STATEMENT, UNDER THE thirty-fourth section of the National Currency Act, of the SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, of New-York:

Average amount of loans and discounts	$620,412 72
Average amount of specie and lawful money	164,127 00
Average amount of deposits	448,439 42
Average amount of circulation	181,000 00

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier of the Sixth National Bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief
JNO. W. B. DOBLER.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 31st day of October, 1864,
AUGUSTUS LELAND,
Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, held this day, THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Esq., was unanimously elected President, to fill the office made vacant by the resignation of Joseph Walker, Esq., who retires on account of impaired health. The change will take effect on November 1. By order,
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

INTEREST ON INDIANA SIX PER CENT. BONDS.—On and after the 1st of November next, we will pay the coupons due on the Indiana six per cent. war loan debt due on that day.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

THE COUPONS FROM SCIOTA AND Hocking Valley, First Mortgage Bonds, due 1st November, will be paid at the office of
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.
OFFICE CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared the regular monthly dividend of one per cent., and an extra dividend of one per cent., payable Nov. 15 to stockholders of record this day.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1864.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders (free of Government tax) on and after the 10th of November. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.
A. BOODY, President.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, Oct. 21, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of 4 (four) per cent. on the capital stock, including the Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of November next, inclusive. By order of the board.
S. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox.
H. A. SMYTHE, President.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE DALZELL Petroleum Company have this day declared their fifth monthly dividend of One per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Company, Philadelphia Bank Buildings, Philadelphia, on and after 29th inst.
G. E. FRYER, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1864.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will draw interest from Nov. 1.
LUTHER C. CARTER,
President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE TO RENT.—A LADY HAVING a full supply of furniture for a large house, will rent it to reliable parties, or would associate herself with the principal of a school, who might desire the use of the furniture. Address Box No. 3,141, New-York Post-office.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts. Pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, CHESTER A. KELLOGG, of the City of Buffalo, insolvent. Notice first published Sept. 13, 1864, creditors to appear before Hon. JAMES SHELDON, County Judge of Erie County, Nov. 30, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Buffalo, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not make an assignment and be discharged from his debts. C. A. KELLOGG, Insolvent.
EDWARD STEVENS, Attorney.
Sept. 13-law10w.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—A CERTIFICATE that we cause no pain in the extraction of teeth has been signed by over twelve hundred patients. Call and examine it. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin-cans, assorted.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE FARM AT AUCTION.—THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 17th of November, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one of the most desirable farms in the township of Shrewsbury, containing 110 acres, with a variety of soil highly productive. For health, beauty and convenience, its location will compare with any other in the County of Monmouth—lying in the village of Shrewsbury, a half-mile from the depot, two hours from New-York, 2½ miles from Red Bank, and 6 miles from Long Branch. Its improvements are a large two-story mansion, with large lawn in front, extensive outbuildings, &c. Terms easy, as a large portion of the purchase-money can remain on the premises. Address BENJ. C. PARKER, Shrewsbury. ANN ALLEN.
SHREWSBURY, Oct. 31, 1864.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful and complete places on Staten Island, on high ground; large and elegant mansion, decorated and finished with good taste; approached by macadamized avenue; vinery, conservatory, green-house, large and roomy coach-house and stable for 10 or 12 horses, cow-shed, &c.; extensive and fine views obtained from the mansion and all parts of the grounds; large vegetable and fruit garden and numerous old shades. Possession at an early day. Most of the furniture can be bought if wanted. Price $40,000, including 20 acres of land. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH one or more acres of land, lying on the western slope of Palisade Ridge, at English Neighborhood, N. J., 45 minutes from the City Hall, by either railroad or steamboat. House nearly new, well built, two stories, 24x36; grounds contain 75 choicest kinds of young fruit trees, 40 grape-vines, currants, &c., in bearing. Price about $3,500. Inquire of J. Q. DUDLEY, No. 12 Gold-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-five acres of valuable Woodland, No. 38, Sterling, Cayuga Co., N. Y., eight miles from Oswego and from Fulton, with plank roads to each place. Heavy growth of ash, maple and hemlock timber. Apply to J. H. KINGSBURY, Martville, Cayuga Co., or S. SIDNEY SMITH, No. 216 N. Pearl-st., Albany.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

REAL ESTATE.—BENEDICT & COIT No. 4 Pine-st., have for sale very desirable dwelling houses, furnished and unfurnished, some with immediate possession, on Murray Hill and other good localities. They would call special attention to some new houses on 36th, 38th, 39th and 46th sts, near 5th-av.

A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four-story, high-stoop, with or without furniture, in 46th-st., near 5th-av., a bargain; possession. Others, desirably located, furnished and unfurnished, $8,000 to $35,000, and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on west side of 1st-av., between 2d and 3d sts., formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 33 Broad-st., or to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

8,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER lands, mostly white pine, a large rafting stream through it, extensive saw-mill, two stave-mills, excellent facilities to market, in good running order and full operation, for sale on most reasonable terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several handsome brick houses, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; in good locations, west of 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, 36TH-ST., A three-story and basement house, three rooms deep, 25 feet by 60, lot 100, with all the furniture, and possession given. Price $20,000. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8, from 10 to 3.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, at South Bergen, two miles by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, Montague Villa, fitted up with every modern convenience. Apply to C. H. SMITH, No. 110 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ENGLISH basement house, brick, 41st-st., near 6th-av.; high stoop brick house, 48th-st., near Broadway. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A first-class brown-stone front house, newly furnished; immediate possession given. Apply to H. DAY, No. 36 Douglas-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, with stores well rented, and coal and wood business combined. Address COAL BUSINESS, Brooklyn P. O.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several small houses at Harlem from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.

The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 55 West 33d-st.

FOR RENT—A PARTIALLY-FURNISHED large commodious mansion, within the city limits of Elizabeth, N. J., on Rockaway-av., surrounded by extensive grounds, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, stabling and outbuildings connected. Inquire on the premises, or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SMALL cottage, handsomely furnished, situated on Fort Hill, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from the first landing. For terms, &c., apply to BRADY'S Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, for a family of 7 persons, in a private family preferred; references given and required. Address, stating terms, W., Box No. 3,343 Post-office.

STEADY POWER AND A SECOND FLOOR NEAR BROADWAY—Room lighted, front and rear, ceiled and newly painted; one to ten horse. Apply to P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET for the Winter, within three-quarters of an hour of New-York city. Address L, Box No. 1,184 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORhood in this city, a house, furnished or unfurnished, or would purchase the furniture entire and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. MICHART, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture entire or in part and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, A. B., No. 4,739 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A GOOD sized room, with two beds and fire, without board, below 23d-st.; west side town preferred. Address COMFORT, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE OR TWO HOUSES, SUITable for a club, between 14th and 35th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; lot 50x100. Address L. WACHENHEIM, No. 141 8th-st., New-York.

HOUSE WANTED—A THREE OR FOUR-STOry house, about 25 by 60 feet, lot full size, between Bowery and Avenue B, Grand and 10th sts. Address MICHAEL SCHWAB, No. 264 East Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE UNTIL THE 1st of May; family small; the house and furniture will be well taken care of. Address Box No. 2,597 New-York Post-office, stating terms and location.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED—NEAR ABBOTT'S INSTItute, 4th-av. and 38th-st., by a lady with nurse; families having daughters wishing a musical education would be preferred. For further information apply by note addressed to ARTISTE, care of S. W. Benedict, No. 4 Pine-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and little boy; in a private family preferred, either in New-York, Staten Island, Brooklyn or Harlem. Terms, with fire and gas, not over $70 per month. Address WINTHROP, Box No. 185, *Times* office.

A ROOM WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with breakfast and tea, by a single gentleman, near Broadway and below 23d-st. Reply, stating terms, to J. R., Box No. 2,169 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A SINgle room in a quiet private family, with fire and gas, and full board, between 18th and 30th sts. and 2d and Madison avs. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, W. H. B., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, BOARD for a party of four persons; location between 10th and 23d sts. Address BRADY'S GALLERY, corner 10th street and Broadway.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 1, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. CHARLES P. DALY will read a paper on *The Ancestry and Early Life of Charles Kent.*
ANDREW WARREN, Recording Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE MARKETMEN Protective Association will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at Johnson's, No. 100 Vesey-st., New-York. By order of
B. J. CORNELL, President.
T. TASSIN, Secretary.

NEW STYLE OF COMBS FOR SALE.—Brushes rebristled; broken combs, opera and eyeglasses, parasols, fans and jewelry repaired at "Comb-store," 947 Broadway, and 1?? 6th-av., bet. 22d and 23d sts.

AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
PRIZE COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1,
AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AS FOLLOWS:
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
49 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.
8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.
CAPTURED BY U.S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.
14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.
CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.
1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
3 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.
8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

IMPORTED FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS.

Peremptory sale by EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, 1864, at his salesroom No. 60 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., about forty very superb and rich French bonnets, just landed and never before shown in this city, from the well-known houses of Boirot, Delaumay, Alexandrine Barenne, Laure, Magnier, Solles, Moit, Hocquet and others.

The above will be on exhibition on Tuesday, Nov. 1. Ladies are particularly invited to examine them, as the sale is peremptory.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO 498 BROADWAY.
GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock,
SPLENDID PRIVATE LIBRARY.

A splendid collection of books in the various departments of literature, many of which are elegantly illustrated and richly bound. It also contains a number of very valuable and rare works. Catalogues ready, and books on exhibition.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 Lexington-av., between 28th and 29th sts., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood piano forte, rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, mirrors, centre-tables, etageres, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, dining-room furniture, crockery and glass; also the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of first-class city-made furniture, for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, halls, &c., in suites or in separate lots to suit purchasers. Also, book-cases, buffets, etageres, extension dining tables, centre and fancy tables, lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, desks, &c. Particulars at sale. Goods for shipping may be packed on the premises.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

By A. D. GALE, No. 44 Dey-st., THIS DAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock, 500 cases prime double-sole Boots, Balmorals, Gaiters, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.—HENRY H LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., very choice stock of old wines, liquors and cigars to close the stock of a large importer, in cases, demijohns, and bottles and casks, all of first quality, comprising some of the oldest and most favorite brands of Otard, Martal, and other choice brandies, Peel & Clark, Amontillado, Duff Gordon, and other fine sherries, Old Maderia and Port, Scotch, Irish, and Bourbon whiskies; very fine old gin, imported in cases, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also an invoice of about 125,000 cigars, consisting in part of the following brands, Cabanas, Brevas, Figaro, Londres de Corte, Nueva, Albion, Concha, El-Sol, W. Scott, La Rosa, El Ray del Mundo, Regalias, and many other very choice brands, well worthy the attention of the trade and others. Samples morning of the sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

TO THE TRADE.—ON TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AT 10½ o'clock, MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, the entire stock of a jobbing house in House-furnishing and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of one hundred French bronze clocks and ornaments, a large assortment of silver-plated ware, tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, waiters, casters, goblets, &c. Also, three hundred dozen silver-plated spoons and forks, French bisque figures and ornaments, China tea and toilet sets, vases, &c., &c., in great variety. Also, an extensive assortment of crystal and ruby-cut and engraved glass ware, decanters, goblets, tumblers, &c. Also, a large assortment of japanned wares and table cutlery.

DAVID SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—DAVID SCOTT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell on the premises in Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., two desirable lots, with buildings thereon, known as Nos. 23 and 25 Newark-av., and belonging to estate of Samuel Webb, deceased.

Also, a most beautifully located country-place, situated in Metuchin, N. J., within a few minutes' walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, and only 25 miles from New-York City, containing over 38 acres of first quality land, good buildings, water, fruit, &c., and convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c. Terms easy. For further information, apply to GEO. F. KNAPP, on the premises.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS AND OTHER Winter Blooming Plants at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st., a superior assortment of fine healthy plants, to be sold without reserve.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT FOR DOORS AND BLINDS.

Carpenters are invited to make proposals for furnishing oak or walnut panel doors and batten doors and blinds for the Hotel Militar, of Havana, Cuba, of about the following dimensions, viz:
3 doors of 8½ feet wide by 12¼, 12½ and 16¼ feet high respectively.
21 doors of 5½ feet wide by 12½ feet high.
4 doors of 3⅜ feet wide by 12½ feet high.
1 door of 4⅜ feet wide by 9¼ feet high.
11 doors of 4⅜ feet wide by 11½ feet high.
73 doors of 5⅛ feet wide by 11 feet high.
12 doors of 4⅜ feet wide by 11 feet high.
4 doors of 3⅜ feet wide by 8½ feet high.
3 doors of 5⅛ feet wide by 4¼ feet high.
55 sets of blinds, 5½ feet wide by 11 feet high.
132 door frames, of from 4 to 6 inches square.

The drawings, specifications, etc., may be consulted at the counting-room of Messrs. Herquez & Co., No. 13 Broadway. Proposals will be addressed to the subscriber.
Col. FRANCISCO MORTAOS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Twelfth and Girard streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, the 3d November next, for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:
Uniform Coats, artillery, army standard.
Uniform Coats, infantry, army standard.
Uniform Jackets, cavalry, army standard.
Uniform Jackets, light artillery, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, artillery, army standard.
Shirt Buttons, army standard.
Bolt Ropes, army standard.
Wrapping Paper 36x40, samples required.
Straw Packing Paper, samples required.
Burlaps, 40 inches, samples required.

Samples of such articles as are required to be army standard can be seen at this office.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

The bids will state the number and quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.

Deliveries must commence within ten days from the date of the award.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.
HERMAN BIGGS, Colonel,
Quartermaster's Department.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 86 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN.
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

PRINTING.

JAMES BELLARD, FASHIONABLE
WEDDING AND VISITING CARD
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
No. 131 Fulton-st., New-York.
For over 60 specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

ISTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 38th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2. Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
No. 923 Broadway, SCHOOL, corner 21st-st.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—BOOKKEEPing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammer included, are taught at PAINE'S MERCANTILE COLLEGES, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Terms $15 to $20. Ladies, twenty writing lessons, $2.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 89 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MRS. C. M. WHITE, OF ROSE HILL, Danbury, Conn., will reopen her school on the 17th of this month; a limited number of pupils under thirteen will be received. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. DAVIS, No. 173 Lexington-av.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FRENCH LITERATURE, RHETORIC, GRAMMAR, CONVERSATION.—Prof. L. MALEZIEUX, from the University of Paris, No 81 East 14th-st. Private lessons. The highest references given.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR FOUR BOYS.—E. F. CARTER, A. M., Principal of Commercial College, Pittsfield, Mass., will receive into his family FOUR BOYS, to educate for business. References: J. D. Adams, Esq., No. 30 Wall-st.; T. S. Berry, Esq., No. 593 Broadway. Circulars obtained of these gentlemen.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT FOR SEVeral years in one of the first schools in Paris wishes to obtain a few pupils to instruct in the French language and in the highest branches of literature; best testimonials given. Address MADAME, No. 90 East 17th-st.

A LADY DESIRES THE POSITION OF resident teacher in a school or family; qualifications—music, English, French, (spoken,) Latin and Italian; country preferred; references given. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT—ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing, English, French, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

WANTED—A TEACHER TO TAKE CHARGE OF the high department of Union School, Huntington, L. I.; it is a graduate school, employing eight teachers. Apply immediately, stating qualifications, experience, &c., to WM. NICOLL or S. WOODHULL, Huntington, L. I.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care Rev. R. Hoyt, 5th-st., near 2d-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL IRON-gray mare, about 16½ hands high, coming six years old, well broke, perfectly gentle, so docile a lady can handle her, accustomed to city driving, fine action, with an elegant, full flowing, snow-white tail; would make a superb beast to drive to a lady's basket-wagon for park driving. Price $600. Can be seen at George Murray's stables, No. 33 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A CHESTNUT sorrel mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, a free driver, a good traveler, a good saddle mare, perfectly sound. For further information, apply at Room No. 44 Trinity Building, or at Irvington, on the Hudson, where the mare is to be seen. THOS. H. STOUT.

ASTOR STABLES, NO. 23 WEST 13TH-ST.—Exclusively for boarding horses; large, light, ventilated stalls, full feed, careful grooms, and personal attention. Terms, $30 per month.
NATH. T. WEEKS, Superintendent.

CALECHE, CLARENCE OR COUPE wanted; must be nearly new; state price, maker's name, how long used, &c. Address Box No. 188 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A STRONG TOP BUGGY IN GOOD order, with a set of single harness for $100. Apply to HENRY ALFORD, No. Bleecker-st., from 12 to 1 P. M.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA—Prowse ....Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking............Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis............Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace............Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
GLASGOW............SATURDAY............Nov. 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER......SATURDAY.........Nov. 12
CITY OF LONDON.........SATURDAY.........Nov. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage............80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage............65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR......Nelson......Saturday, Dec. 24.
DAY STAR......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUGENIE..........(Afloat)....900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Building)....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III......(Building)...1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE..........WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON..........WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, Will leave pier No 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

Passage, first-class, $80.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon,
from Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Nov. 3..........NORTH STAR..........JONES.
Nov. 14..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
Nov. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.

The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green,
N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship EAGLE, Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite Steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE CARGO of the steamship *Atlanta*, which vessel sailed from London on the 27th August for New-York, via Havre, and put into Queenstown in distress, was transhipped per steamship *Celia*, just arrived at this port. To avoid the expense of discharging under general order, consignees will please call without delay at the office of the undersigned, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters,
New-York, Oct. 28, 1864. No. 62 Wall-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of November. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 16th of November.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RIO JANEIRO—PASSAGE ONLY.—THE superior British Barque TALISMAN, Capt. Raffle, will sail about Nov. 10. For passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to
J. L. PHIPPS & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 282 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

CHANGE OF LANDING,
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

On and after TUESDAY next, the 1st day of November, the steamboat of the above line will leave the wharf at the foot of Montague-st., (south side of ferry,) instead of the present pier at Atlantic-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

YANKEE NOTIONS FOR DECEMBER.
Look out for it.
THE RIBLICKLING MONTHLY,
FOR SALE BY ALL
NEWS DEALERS.

This number closes the 13th Vol., (and year,) of the most popularly Comic Illustrated paper in America. Vol. 13, neatly bound in cloth, $1 50; paper, $1 25.

Now is the time to subscribe to this FIRESIDE FRIEND, The Yankee Notions.

Subscription price, $1 25 per annum.
J. W. STRONG, Publisher,
No. 89 Nassau-st., New-York.
American News Company General Agents,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

EVAN DALE,
THE POPULAR NEW NOVEL,
PRICE, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
A. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers,
No. 100 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC.—"COME RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY."
"Atlanta's Ours, and Fairly Won."
"The Copperhead of 1864."
"The Chicago Copperhead."
"And the Copperhead of 1865."
"God save our Noble Union."
"Friends of the Union, we greet you."
"No Slave beneath that Starry Flag."
Music by James G. Clark and others,
Price 30 cents each; $2 50 per dozen. Mailed free.
By HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

LITTLE MAC IN A QUANDARY AND Sham Democracy on their way to the infernal regions. A bursting, blowing, and explosion of all the vile compounds in the pretensions of bombastic politicians. See FUNNIEST, No. 5. Now ready, and sold everywhere.

THIRTY YEARS OF FEMALE LIFE—A popular medical book for females. For sale, wholesale and retail, No. 296 Bowery, BURNTON'S, and booksellers generally. Price $1.

TO THE MERCHANT TAILORS' ASSOCIATION.—GENTLEMEN: Your association having seen fit to censure us for the action we have taken in leaving your society, and as you have published your resolution in the daily papers, evidently for the purpose of doing us and our business all the injury you can, we deem it a duty to ourselves and to the public to reply.

We believe there are some of you who would try to injure us under any circumstances, (this affair affording such a kind of opportunity to vent their spleen and question our faithful engagements.)

We joined the association with one special object—as several others did—a view to regulate and harmonize the prices paid the men, that is a uniform bill, that being part of your constitution. Now you advocate the right of each member to pay as he pleases—of course as little as possible. Is there any violation of rules here? We think there is.

As to the strike, we stood with you for three weeks; but is there no limit to the time that would satisfy? Perhaps you will admit there is a limit to the means. Perhaps not that either. The resolution passed by the society on the first part of the strike we agreed to; but that resolution was seldom taken as the point to be gained; but always in speeches and in conversation the talk was to break up the Journeymen's Society. The speeches of some of the members, when speaking of the journeymen, were both violent and spiteful, forgetting that they were once journeymen themselves, and some of them no tradesmen at all.

The journeymen were not to be allowed to associate themselves for protection, and this by men who had formed the Merchant Tailors' Association for the selfsame purpose. What consistency was there here?

We opposed this course of proceeding in the Association, and advocated the right of a society for the men as well as ourselves, and also that their prices should be raised. For thus advocating what we thought was right and just, we are told, and not very politely, if we did not like their way we might leave the Association. We have done so, and intend to keep so.

The greater number of the Association say they are getting their work done and getting along finely. We have tried to get our work done also, but little as it was, we found on examining it, it was unfit to send to any gentleman until it was made over again. We have reason to believe that the generality of work got up under those circumstances is no better; and if you think gentlemen will take anything you please to give them, we do not choose to do business that way, but deal fairly with our customers. We pay our employes liberally, and the advanced prices we are now paying, we think, is the sore spot in the eyes of the "Association;" for although there are some honorable men who were always willing to give a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, there are others that never would if they could help it. You sent a committee to get the truth officially. We don't see that you required to do so, as your President and another gentleman called the day previous to get the truth. They got no more and no less. When your committee called, one of the partners was absent and did not return till after the meeting had adjourned. We have hitherto been able to conduct our business to our own satisfaction, and can do so still, without the M. T. Association.
BOND & O'NEIL,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1864. No. 774 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAXES ON INCOME, LICENSES, PLATE, &c.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—8TH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, OCT. 31, 1864.

Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay Interest on the Public Debt," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amending the same,

Public notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor of the 8th Collection District of New York the Annual Collection List required by law, embracing

TAXES ON INCOME OF THE YEAR 1863,
TAXES ON SILVER PLATE, CARRIAGES, &c., 1864,
LICENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1865,

and that the above taxes have become due and payable, and that I shall attend daily (excepting Sundays), in person or by deputy, to receive payment thereof, at my office, No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until the 30th day of November, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay the said duties, taxes and licenses, so, as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1864.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 12th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, siill be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."
FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having siness before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1864.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st of November next.
THOMAS B. TAPPAN,
Water Registrar.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 30, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 82.—PURSUANT to instructions from the War Department, leaves of absence will be granted to such officers and soldiers as desire to vote at the coming election, and who are included in the classes hereinafter named, being in addition to those enumerated in General Orders Nos. 74, 75 and 76, current series, from this department:

1. To all sick and disabled officers and soldiers, able to go to their homes, unfit for duty in the field, and who are now in hospitals in this department, from the States of Massachusetts, Indiana and Ohio, to the 15th November, 1864. The Medical Director, Department of the East, will see to the execution of the above without delay.

2. To such officers and soldiers of the Veteran Reserve Corps, on duty in this department, as can be spared without injury to the service, for such time as will enable them to vote on the 8th November, and not to extend over the 15th November.

3. Extensions of leaves to the 15th November, 1864, are hereby granted to all officers and soldiers now on leave in this department by authority from this and all other departments.

4. These leaves of absence and furloughs, as also the above extensions of those already granted, will be issued direct by those having charge of the soldiers, and will be signed as by special authority from Maj.-Gen. Dix, under this order, quoting the same.

5. The number of leaves, furloughs and extensions, granted under this order, will be reported, classing by States, to these headquarters.

6. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish free transportation to their homes, and to return, to all persons included as above,
By command of
Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
[Official] GEO. EICKSTADT, Aid-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 27, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 79.—PURSUANT to instructions from the War Department, furloughs will be granted to such soldiers as desire to vote at the coming election, and who are included in the classes hereinafter named:

1. To all sick and disabled soldiers, able to go to their homes, unfit for duty in the field, and who are now in hospitals in this Department, from the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, New-Hampshire and Maine, to the 14th of November, 1864. The Medical Director, Department of the East, will look to the execution of the above without delay.

2. To all Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Connecticut and New Hampshire soldiers in this Department, on detached service or in the Veteran Reserve Corps, and who can be spared to the 14th of November, 1864.

3. Extensions of furloughs will also be granted to all Maine soldiers now on furlough in that State, to the 12th of November, 1864.

4. These furloughs and extensions of furloughs will be issued direct by those having charge of the soldiers, and will be signed as by especial authority from Maj.-Gen. Dix.

5. The number of furloughs and extensions of furloughs granted under this order will be reported, classing by States, to these headquarters.

6. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish free transportation to their homes, and to return to the place whence furloughed, to all soldiers so receiving furloughs and extension of furloughs, for the purpose of enabling them to vote.
By command of Major-Gen. DIX:
D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and Asst. Ajdt.-Gen.
[Official.]
THOS. YORK, Aid-de-Camp.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
New-York, April 16, 1864. }

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound n every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK CITY. }

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.,
New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
TUESDAY, NOV. 1,
And every evening of the week
Excepting Friday
(The regular DR BOOTS and TOODLES night,)
MR. J. S. CLARKE
AS
ROBERT TYKE.

This magnificent piece of character-acting having created
AN ENTHUSIASM UNPARALLELED,
THE INTENSITY OF FEELING,
GRAPHIC CHARACTERIZATION and
DEPTH AND BEAUTY OF PATHOS
exhibited by Mr. Clarke in his picture of Tyke, entitle it to rank among the most cherished
MASTER PIECES
of the dramatic art. At the close of each act he was called before the curtain to receive the enthusiastic homage of an audience between whom and the character he represented he had established at the commencement and maintained to the close of the play an unbroken link of sympathy and interest.

Also, in order to offer the strongest possible contrast and exhibit the powers of Mr. CLARKE in two characters displaying entirely different functions of his art—the one calling for the deepest sentiment and pathos, the other the largest breadth of humor—will be presented for the second time this season, the excruciatingly funny farce of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
Brown, the Broker..........................Mr. J. S. CLARKE.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY.
Open 7¼; overture 7¾.
First time this season Mrs. Centlivere's 5 act comedy, the
WONDER!
A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Don Felix	Mr. Lester Wallack
Colonel Briton	Mr. C. Fisher
Frederick	Mr. Whiting
Don Pedro, Father to Violant	Mr. Holland
Don Lopez, Father to Felix	Mr. Browne
Gibby, servant to Col. Briton	Mr. Norton
Lissardo, servant to Don Felix	Mr. Young
Alguazil	Mr. Parkes
Vasques	Mr. Pope
Flora	Miss Mary Gannon
Donna Violante	Miss Madeline Henriques
Inez	Miss Ione Burke
Isabella	Mrs. Jennings

WEDNESDAY, (second time this season,) ROSEDALE.
THE BUSYBODY.
This fine comedy having been twice played to enthusiastic applause of crowded audiences will be repeated on THURSDAY.
FRIDAY—ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—AMERICANS IN PARIS and RURAL FELICITY.
The charming play of TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY is in preparation, and will shortly be produced first time in two years.

HOPE CHAPEL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
FIFTH WEEK OF SUCCESS.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN
GLASS BLOWERS,
EVERY EVENING, AND ON
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
SEE THE SPLENDID GLASS ENGINES.

PLAYS, PLAYS, PLAYS.
American and English copies of the acting stage editions of all the modern standard and minor plays, can be had at less than publisher's prices, at BURNTON'S Old Established Book Stand, No. 296 Bowery, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS. 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st. or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

ADVICE TO MARRIED FEMALES.—DO *not* injure your constitution by taking French Pills and Periodical Drops. None are required. If you will use Dr. MORRIS' "Female Preventive Powders," *warranted harmless and reliable*, can never fail. One month's trial will satisfy the most incredulous. Address Dr. WM MORRIS, Box No. 4,929 Post-office, New-York, inclosing $5, a case sufficient for one year will be forwarded as requested.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored plates. Worth all the others put together.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
PROFESSOR G. R. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS,
THE MOST FINISHED CANINE PERFORMANCE EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
COMMODORE NUTT,
IN HIS VERSATILE PERSONATIONS.
JUST ENGAGED AT AN ENORMOUS EXPENSE,
A COMPANY OF SENECA INDIANS,
COMPRISING
CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
ALL BEING SPLENDID SPECIMENS OF THEIR TRIBES.
AS THEY APPEAR IN
THEIR NATIVE WILDS AND WIGWAMS,
DRESSED IN
THEIR FULL INDIAN COSTUME,
THEY WILL BE ON EXHIBITION MOST OF THE DAY AND EVENING
COMEDY, DRAMA, FARCE,
In which Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Bridgeman, Jamison, Delmon, Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Porter, and others, appear.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY.
At 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
MORNING, at 11.
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO LECTURE-ROOM.
THE SENECA INDIANS IN THEIR SONGS, WAR-DANCES, FEASTS, &c.
COMMODORE NUTT IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC ACTS.
AFTER WHICH, PROF. HUTCHINSON WILL INTRODUCE HIS
INTELLIGENT AND EDUCATED DOGS.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS;
OR,
THE PRINCE AND THE WATCHMAN.
THE SENECA INDIANS.
COMMODORE NUTT AND THE EDUCATED DOGS
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
BUNTING A TURTLE.
EVENING, AT 7½,
PRISONER OF SPIELBERG;
OR,
THE ZINGARO AND HIS MONKEY.
TO CONCLUDE WITH THE GLORIOUS FARCE,
BELLE OF THE BASEMENT.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
TENTH WEEK OF THE INIMITABLE COMEDIAN
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
In those greatest and
MOST FAMOUS TRIUMPHS OF THE SEASON,
SOLON SHINGLE and JOSHUA BUTTERBY, which continue to crowd the theatre nightly, and to excite
AN EARNEST PUBLIC ENTHUSIASM.
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1864.
and every evening during the week will be presented
FOR ANOTHER WEEK
Tom Taylor's delightful comedy
VICTIMS.
and the interesting American drama
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
in which the talented young actor Mr. THOMAS H. KNIGHT will make his first appearance at this theatre.
In preparation, a brilliant Comedy which will present MR. OWENS IN A FAMOUS NEW CHARACTER.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS, AND EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SECOND WEEK SECOND WEEK
of the world-famed
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BARE-BACKED RIDER
JAMES MELVILLE,
with his talented family.
SECOND APPEARANCE SECOND APPEARANCE
of the renowned equestrian,
MR. J. BARRY.
NEW POLISH MILITARY ENTREE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA
On the rope, on horseback and as a danseuse.
THE TWO CONSCRIPTS—Comic Interlude.
YOUNG NICOLO on the Flying Trapeze.
M. DUVERNA—The Great Contortionist.
YOUNG CARPENTER—The Wild Rider of the West.
HERR OLMA—In his Leaps for Life.
THE MAN MONKEY—On horseback,
and a host of attractive novelties by
THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRE
HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRE
AND
GREAT MASTER-PIECE OF MAGIC,
THE
DEMON IN SCARLET,
DEMON IN SCARLET,
TRANSFIXED WITH A SWORD.
THIS EXTRAORDINARY SENSATION
surpasses any feat in conjuring hitherto performed by legitimate conjurors or illegitimate spiritualists.
HELLER'S GRAND PIANO-FORTE SOLOS.
SEDGWICK'S SOLOS ON THE CONCERTINA.
Open at 7½; begins at 8.
Seats can be secured from 9 till 5.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

$1,000 REWARD.—THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE—INTENSE EXCITEMENT—NATURAL LAWS SET AT DEFIANCE—ASTOUNDING PHENOMENA.—MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1864, and every evening until further notice, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel. The above reward will be paid to any person who can detect any imposition, deception or machinery in the wonderful and astounding manifestations produced by an invisible and intelligent power in the in the presence of the MYSTERIOUS MEDIA, composed of Mrs. FERRIS and the brothers and sister EDDY, which set at defiance gravitation and other known laws.

The following phenomena are often produced, both in public and private seances:

A table lifted in the air and kept suspended despite the physical efforts of a number of powerful persons to place it on its feet; hands of various sizes and colors frequently shown and felt; musical instruments, bells, &c., wafted about and played upon; a solid iron ring often put upon the arms of persons within the circle or cabinet; some of the media raised from the floor and placed upon a higher object; and other equally astonishing phenomena, defying alike the criticism of the skeptic and the theories of the scientific world.

A committee will be selected nightly by the audience. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 7½.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved front seats $1. May be secured daily at the box office, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, OCT. 25, FROM THE Franklin House, Tarrytown, N. Y., a small black and tan terrier DOG, named "BILLY;" ears cropped; very intelligent, doing many little tricks, one of which is to catch a small ball, upon the first bound, when thrown, and bring it back to the person throwing it. Any one returning him to JAMES WEST, at the above place, or giving such information as will lead to his recovery, will receive the reward, and no questions asked.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.—ONE 5-20 United States Bond of $100, Registered No. 4,627, and four 5-20 Coupon Bonds of $100, numbered 61,585, 61,586, 61,587, 61,588, have been stolen from my house, and the public are cautioned against purchasing these bonds, as payment has been stopped. H. S. HUNTINGTON,

STOLEN—THREE TEN-FORTY U. S COUPON Bonds, $1,000 each, Nos. 18,327, 18,328, 26,565. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same, as payment has been stopped. SANFORD BORIE.

FOUND—ON THE SABBATH ON 23D-ST. AN enameled GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON and lady's wristband attached. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement, on calling at No. 438 West 23d-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, A GOLD BRACELET, with garnets. The finder will be rewarded on returning it at No. 52 Union-square.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular.

FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Tuesdays, at 4 P. M.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.—A SATURDAY MORNING CLASS for children will commence Nov. 5, at 10½, to meet once a week. Those desirous of securing places will please call on Monday, Wednesday or Thursday, after 3 P. M. See circular for terms.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 89 West 14th-st., is open for the season on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M.

LECTURES.

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON, D. D.—WILL deliver a lecture upon *Our National Conflict*, at the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock. Tickets can be procured, free of charge, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 34 Bible House, 3d-av. corner 9th-st., and at the following places: Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Hurd & Houghton, No. 401 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway; Randolph, No. 770 Broadway; Jones, (late Crowen,) No. 843 Broadway; Book-room, No. 200 Mulberry-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUNCH COUNTER FOR SALE—ONE OF the best in the lower part of the city, doing a first-rate business, with everything complete. Address A. R. B., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—COAL AND WOOD BUSINESS; first-rate location, of long standing, in Brooklyn. Address COAL BUSINESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........................MAX MARETZEK.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE FALL SEASON.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 2, at 8,
(Seventeenth subscription night).
GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE OF
DON GIOVANNI, DON GIOVANNI,
which will be produced in matchless style, and with an unprecedentedly great cast.
JOINT APPEARANCE OF THE THREE PRIME DONNE,
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, KELLOGG, MORENSI.
Together with
G. LOTTI, BELLINI, SUSINI
WEINLICH, DUBREUIL,
ERNESTINE. AURIOL.
THE CELEBRATED ARION SOCIETY
have consented to sing in the grand finale of the first act, which, together with the regular chorus, will form
THE GREATEST CHORAL FORCE
that has ever appeared in the Opera of DON GIOVANNI.
Conductor..........................MAX MARETZEK.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON GIOVANNI.
FRIDAY, Nov. 4—RIGOLETTO.
DEBUT OF MRS. JENNIE VAN ZANDT.
MASSIMILIANI for the first time in his great role of
THE DUKE
ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND MATINEE.
Seats can be secured for any of the above-named performances at the box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........................MAX MARETZEK
ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, AT 8,
DON GIOVANNI.
which will be presented in the same matchless style and with the same unprecedentedly great cast as in New-York. The sale of tickets commences this morning in Brooklyn at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root and Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine streets.

NIBLO'S GARDEN BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........................WM. WHEATLEY
THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
Of the gifted and matchless artiste
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
In Waldener's beautiful five act Drama, entitled
FANCHON
THE LITTLE CRICKET,
(Her original character in the play of that name)
The performance of which has been
PRONOUNCED BY THE PRESS AND
HOUSES CROWDED TO REPLETION
a master-piece of
DRAMATIC SKILL AND BEAUTY,
Warrants the manager in announcing it for
TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AND EVERY NIGHT.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
AND EXCELLENT CAST.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7¾.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1,
The Comic Drama, in two acts, entitled
MARGUERITE'S COLORS.
Second appearance in America of
MISS ELIZA NEWTON,
DOMINIQUE THE DESERTER.
In which, having recovered from his indisposition,
MR. W. HOLSTON WILL APPEAR.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2, will be produced, with new Scenery, Music, Costumes, the Comic Drama, in two acts, entitled,
THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
ELVIRA..........................Mrs. JOHN WOOD
with Miss Louisa Myers, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. W. Holston, Ringold, Berry, Hind, &c., previous to which MISS E. NEWTON...... as the...... MIDDY ASHORE

ARTEMUS WARD.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
DODWORTH HALL,
NO. 806 BROADWAY.
Next to Grace Church and opposite 11th-st.
ARTEMUS WARD'S SUCCESS
ARTEMUS WARD'S SUCCESS
exceeds anticipation and is assured beyond doubt.
VERDICTS OF THE PRESS.
"An hour of incessant laughter will undoubtedly reward the visitor who drops in at No. 806 Broadway."—*New-York Times, Oct. 24.*
"Very brilliant and thoroughly appreciated."—*New-York Herald, Oct. 18.*
"We shall be surprised if Artemus Ward Among the Mormons be not at once established as a permanent institution."—*New-York Tribune, Oct. 19.*
Open at 7; begins at 8. Office open from 9 till 5.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock P. M.
TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864.
LA JOIE DE LA MAISON.
Comedy in 3 acts, by Anicet Bourgeois.
LE POUR ET LE CONTRE.
Proverbe in 1 act, by Octave Feuillet.
Theatre office No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor,) opposite Lafarge House.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No 758 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.
A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANO-FORTE.—A FAMILY HAVING A SUperior seven-octave instrument, carved in rosewood, would dispose of the same for half its value if called for immediately. Address Box No. 2,430 Post-office.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. AND C. FISCHER, the most reliable pianos made, with the best improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, at Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PIANO FORTES IN EVERY STYLE, AT prices below competition, at the warerooms of CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements, Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs.) N. Y.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
First Assembly District, Westchester County, Morrisania, West Farms, Westchester, Eastchester and Yonkers.

UNION NOMINATION.
VIIth Assembly District—IXth and XVth Wards.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS B. STEWART.

AN ENLIGHTENING CAMPAIGN NOTICE. Fireworks, Torches, Lanterns, Flags and Cannon Crackers.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
No. 34 Maiden-lane.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Ledge and coopers' tool emporium, No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

sent back to their masters? ["No," "no."] Yet the allies of treason in the North had made as their principal charge against the Administration, that it was forcing these men from the shackles of our enemies. The Copperheads had denounced the employing of the blacks for soldiers. But when it came to drafting they were very willing to be represented by these same black men in the field. But for slavery there would have been no war. Our Copperhead friends say, "Oh, no, not slavery; it was ambition." For the most part we are a bundle of habits. Had we been in South Carolina, we should probably have been fire-eaters. Our patriotism was owing to the influences that surrounded us. Therefore slavery educated the South to their hatred of the Union and the North. This institution has educated one race of traitors, and if left alive it would rear another. Where was the craven that would consent that the mother or sister of our dead would take a passport from any satrap on God's earth to visit the graves of their loved ones who had died for their country? A party at Chicago proposes to abandon this heritage of ours. They call upon the people to abandon this contest for their liberties, as a failure. To-day our prospects were brighter than ever before. GRANT has the rebellion by the throat and SHERMAN by the heel. [Applause.] When this war began our flag was cast out of several States, but to-day it floated over every State that had ever been a star in the Union constellation. Abandon this contest and leave on the tombstone of the Republic the epitaph that it had died from the blows of men who were false to their country and their God? ["No."] Gov. SEYMOUR has said "Christian sympathy could end this war." Throw bibles at men who would bayonet the wounded and make drinking cups of their skulls? GRANT and FARRAGUT were our best peace commissioners. As DOUGLAS said in his dying hour, "there can be but two parties—patriots and traitors." [Applause.] To-day there are but two controlling influences in this contest—that which crushes the traitors, and that which sustains them; when this rebellion ends they need not look after JEFF. DAVIS to hang him; the Union men of the South would do it for them. The day for argument had gone by. From the pine forests of Maine to the Potomac was heard a voice calling to Copperheads to come and "view the ground where they must shortly lie." [Laughter.] On the 8th of November, at their obsequies, the pall-bearers would be BENEDICT ARNOLD and the Tories of the Revolution. BUCHANAN would head the procession, and JEFF. DAVIS and TOOMBS and their friends would be the chief mourners. [Laughter.] He hoped that the day would soon come when our flag should wave over a people homogeneous in ideas and institutions, over one Union, one flag, one destiny, now and forever. [Applause.] In closing, the speaker briefly reviewed the record of the respective candidates for the honors of the people. Mr. MCCLELLAN had never been before the people save as a military General. Mr. PENDLETON'S course in Congress was before the people. Of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, he need say nothing. [Applause.] When posterity erected a pantheon to her heroes, the form of ABRAHAM LINCOLN would occupy the brightest niche. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF THEODORE TILTON, ESQ.

After another song by the Glee Club, Mr. THEODORE TILTON, editor of the *Independent*, was introduced and received with hearty applause. He commenced by saying that he saluted the audience on the glorious intelligence which came from all portions of the Republic. In the hour of victory it was infamous to say that the war is a failure. A failure! Does it look like a failure when we are driving the rebels to their last ditch; when GRANT has his hold on the throat of the rebellion at Richmond; when SHERMAN has struck home at Atlanta; when SHERIDAN has sent them whirling up the valley, and when the stern old viking FARRAGUT has vindicated the honor of our flag on the sea, before the frowning buttresses of Mobile Bay? The war has not been a failure, but, on the contrary, a glorious success, as is proven by the record of the war. The speaker then elaborately reviewed the causes of the rebellion and the imperative duty of the American people to extirpate slavery as the grand element of discord in our midst. He concluded, amid much applause, by predicting the success of our Republican cause.

Mr. TILTON was followed by eloquent speeches from C. J. LEWIS, Esq., and Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, after which the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

GREAT UNION TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

Music, Banners, Transparencies, and Mottoes in Abundance.

LARGE CROWDS AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Union men of Brooklyn made an imposing display last night, not only as regards numbers and enthusiasm, but in all the details which add to the scenic effect of a demonstration of this kind, and which, taken all in all, was the finest exhibition and largest procession ever seen in this city.

The arrangements were in charge of the Marshal, Mr. JOSEPH REEVE, and special aids, who had labored with untiring industry for nearly three weeks in perfecting the numerous details.

The weather was all that could be desired, and had the effect of bringing out nearly every man connected with the numerous Lincoln and Johnson Associations throughout the Western District.

In accordance with previous arrangements, a salute of 34 guns was fired from Fort Greene at 7 o'clock, which was the signal for the assembling of the different clubs at their respective headquarters.

The line was formed on Clinton-avenue, extending from the corner of Myrtle to Lafayette-avenue, about 8 o'clock, and commenced the line of march through the following streets:

Clinton-avenue, Lafayette-avenue, Raymond-street, Willoughby-street, Fulton-avenue, Washington, Concord, Pineapple, Henry, Montague, Clinton, Union, Court, Atlantic, Hoyt streets, Fulton-avenue to the City Hall.

Many of the residences along the route were brilliantly illuminated, especially in Clinton-avenue, Lafayette-avenue, First-place and Clinton-street. Several court-yards were finely ornamented with a profusion of flags and Chinese lanterns, presenting a beautiful appearance. The extensive hat factory of Mr. J. H. PRENTICE was resplendent with light; and the bridge over Willoughby-street, connecting two of the buildings, was decorated with miniature flags, paper lanterns of many colors, and more than one hundred gas-jets. Besides this, 1,600 candles were burning in the windows. The sight was grand when viewed from Fort Greene. The different Union headquarters were likewise illuminated, and reflected brilliantly.

The sidewalks along the route were crowded with spectators, and the windows filled with ladies: but in the neighborhood of the City Hall there was a perfect jam, making it difficult to move along.

The following is the order of the procession, with the names of the Marshals and prominent objects composing the grand spectacle:

MARSHALS AND AIDS.

Grand Marshal, JOSEPH REEVE, and special aids, Messrs. Henry Bristow, Wm. C. Booth, Francis C. Kirby, Garret Braistow, and Wm. L. Little, on horseback.

Executive Committee in carriages.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal, Brig.-Gen. J. C. SMITH, and aids, Capt. A. S. Bassett, Capt. George J. Hardy, Capt. R. S. Ogden and David Quimby, Jr.

First Ward—Capt. T. H. CASHOW.—Band of music preceding Ward Association; truck drawn by four horses, bearing calcium light, and ornamented with lanterns and transparencies.

Second Ward—Capt. WM. REED.—Truck representing a boiler-maker's shop, with men at work, drawn by four horses; a one-horse truck, containing a steam engine in full play; an ice wagon, finely ornamented, and a monitor, also on wheels, and supplied with a howitzer and full crew, with the motto, "No McClellan on this gunboat."

Third Ward—Capt. CIPHERLY.—Numerous banners, with inscriptions; a detachment of the veterans of the First Long Island Regiment on a truck with a howitzer, which was discharged at intervals. The Central Club, Mr. STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD, President, occupied carriages—one drawn by eight white horses. A truck followed, containing a bell of 1,500 pounds weight, which was kept tolling as the procession moved. It was labeled, the "Liberty Bell"—"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, and unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Fourth Ward—Capt. D. H. WAY.—Escort of cavalry and drum corps preceding the Ward Association. A figure of the Goddess of Liberty drawn by four white horses—cavalry—omnibus containing 38 young ladies all prettily attired, and bearing shields upon which the names of all the States of the Union were inscribed. A large transparency 5 by 10 feet, drawn by six horses, represented the Baltimore and Chicago platform. ANDY JOHNSON'S tailor-shop was represented on a truck drawn by eight white horses. A photograph gallery and a boiler-shop in full operation, were likewise represented on trucks. An Association of ship carpenters, Capt. WM. H. HALLOCK, followed:

Fifth Ward—Capt. H. GOLDEN.—Ward Association with trucks, on which were mounted a number of painters working at their trade, and machinists also busily engaged. A figure of the Goddess of Liberty, a ship and a large bell were likewise drawn on wheels.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal, D. H. Baldwin; Aids, George P. Willers, George Thomas, John V. Lott, C. M. Felt and J. Walter Stoops.

Sixth Ward—Capt. W. S. GORE.—Council No. 24, U. S. A., German Association, with six trucks, ornamented with transparencies, Chinese lanterns, &c. The War Eagles followed on foot and in carriages.

Eighth Ward—Capt. J. J. BEARS.—Association with trucks and carriages on which different trades were represented.

Tenth Ward—Capt. R. F. HOWE.—Council No. 4, U. L. A., with trucks, highly ornamented, and carriages.

Twelfth Ward—Capt. EDWARD DOWNING.—Council No. 30, U. L. A., with banners and transparencies.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal, WM. H. DE BEVOISE and aids, Major H. C. Head, Capt. A. A. Harmckie, Lieut. W. W. Tigmey, Lieut. J. Smith, and Lieut. T. P. Bynner.

Seventh Ward—Capt. THORPE.—Ward Association, with an artillery company, commanded by Capt. S. A. SMITH, Jr.; banners, transparencies, &c.

Eleventh Ward—Capt. CORDUAN.—War Eagles, Capt. N. WILSON; the Ward Association; printing-press in full operation, printing copies of BAYARD TAYLOR'S ode on the "Chicago Surrender," which were freely distributed along the route; Council No 17, U. L. A., followed by trucks, on which different trades were represented.

Twentieth Ward—Capt. M. PHRANER.—Ward Association, with an artillery company, commanded by Capt. WEIGHTINGTON; five trucks, representing different trades, with a splendid boat, drawn by 150 men in uniform.

Each Ward Association was preceded by a band of music, and every man in the procession carried a torch or Chinese lantern, while rockets and Roman candles were sent up from those occupying the trucks and carriages.

The banners and transparencies were numerous, and among the principle mottoes and inscriptions were the following:

Honor Rather Than Peace—Our Children Must be Freedmen.

PHIL. SHERIDAN, Furnisher of Planks in the Peace Platform.

No Slave Beneath the Starry Flag.

Maryland—Our Maryland.

No Compromise with Fogers of Ballots.

No Time to Swap Horses when Crossing a Stream.

Our Olive Branches of Peace—The Army and Navy.

No piece, but the whole Union.

Cessation is secession.

No armistice with traitors in arms.

How are you Maine and Vermont.

LINCOLN and JOHNSON.—Great oaks from little acorns grow.

We vote as we fight.

Slavery is a crime blacker than any African's face—Lafayette.

Vicksburgh—GRANT.

Atlanta—SHERMAN.

Cedar Creek—SHERIDAN.

New-Orleans—FARRAGUT.

Tennessee—BURNSIDE, &c., &c.

The procession reached the City Hall about 12 o'clock, when it was dismissed—the programme having been strictly adhered to, and, in consequence of the excellent arrangements, all passed off finely and to the credit of those under whose superintendence the affair was gotten up.

The police, under charge of Inspector FOLK, numbered about 300 men, who were detailed at different points; but there was no occasion for their services, except in two or three trifling instances.

About the time the procession commenced marching, the fireworks in one of the trucks exploded, severely, and perhaps dangerously, injuring a lad named WM. LLOYD. He was taken to the hospital.

The procession was a Western District affair entirely. An independent demonstration was made in the Eastern District.

THE WAR DEMOCRACY.

Convention and Mass Meeting of the Democracy Opposed to the Chicago Platform.

The movement inaugurated by the eminent War Democrats, a few days ago, takes positive shape to-day, in a demonstration at Cooper Institute, which will be attended by men whose names, in every walk of life, have earned great fame and praise. We quote from the call:

"All of Democratic faith, who retain their respect for the manhood and patriotism which animated the Democratic party in the days of JACKSON; who will not consent that the cherished name and principles of that party be disgraced; who cannot endure the shame of seeing their country's flag lowered to a tottering foe ever ready to trample it in the dust; who deny that the American Democracy was fairly represented at Chicago by the few, who, by threats of Northwestern revolt, forced upon the Convention the degrading concession, that 'the war,' so nobly fought by our brave army and navy, 'was a failure and that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities;' who believe that "the immediate cessation of hostilities" should begin with Southern traitors and not with Northern patriots; who believe that we should first exhaust the rebel armies, before we attempt to "exhaust all the resources of statesmanship;" who insist "that the Union must be preserved at all hazards," and are determined to preserve it whole and entire at any sacrifice and against all attacks, from whatever quarter; such are requested to meet at the Cooper Institute to-day.

The convention will convene at 12 o'clock M., and the mass meeting in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, at which Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING will preside. An address to the Democracy of the Union will be read by Gen. JOHN A. DIX, and speeches will be delivered by Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS, and other eminent men. Delegations to the Mass Convention will report to the Secretary, on their arrival in the city, at room No. 3, No. 9 Spruce-street.

A Little McClellan Meeting in Wall-st.

An Attempt to "Bull" "Little Mac" Stock.

A Large Attendance of Peanut Merchants---otherwise a Failure,

A meeting was held in Wall-street yesterday, of men styling themselves merchants and bankers, in favor of electing G. B. MCCLELLAN to the Presidency. The call for the meeting and the appearance of a stand erected on the corner of Broad and Wall streets, decorated with bunting, streamers, &c., attracted only about 1,000 persons to that locality in the course of the afternoon. If the audience was composed of the merchants and bankers of this city, our reporter's preconceived notions as to the personal appearance of that class of people have been erroneous.

Truly the merchants who were there must have suffered by the war, for the crowd were much out at the elbows and decidedly seedy. Peanut merchants and sand bankers were there, certainly, in moderate numbers, and swarmed upon the stands to such an extent as to require the aid of the police to drive them off. The fact was, that the only substantial business men who were present were those whom the blocking up of the street caught for a few moments while on their way home, and they stayed just long enough to struggle out of the press. As a representative meeting of business men, merchants, bankers, financiers, stock jobbers, &c., there never was such a failure in this city, unless the business men were represented by substitutes. It was a failure in numbers, a failure in character, and, except a few chronic cheers for "Little MCCLELLAN," a failure in enthusiasm. A far better audience could be collected at that point any day to see an active monkey climb a telegraph pole, than gathered yesterday to listen to the platitudes of S. J. TILDEN and his fellow orators.

BENJ. H. FIELD called the meeting to order, and nominated JAMES GALLATIN as President.

Mr. GALLATIN read from a paper some remarks on taking the chair, but they were inaudible from the distance of the reporters' table, owing to the noise and confusion.

A list of Vice Presidents was then read and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the merchants of New-York, here assembled, pledge themselves to the support and defence of the Union and Constitution.

Resolved, That the Union must be preserved at all hazards.

Resolved, That the Constitution must be restored to its supremacy over President and people, as the only safeguard of life, liberty, and property.

Resolved, That the war should be conducted on the principles enunciated by Gen. MCCLELLAN in his various orders, report, and letters, and, especially, in the concluding portion of his report, and in the Harrison's Bar letter, and the sword in the hand of justice should be wielded, not with vindictive passion, but with all the force necessary to compel submission to violated law, and should be sheathed whenever the triumph of the law is secured.

Resolved, That we present to the brave army and navy of the United States the grateful acknowledgements of the merchants of the Empire City, and that we look to them, as the right hand of our future President, in the work of preserving the Union and Constitution.

Resolved, That the financial and commercial interests of the country demand a change in the administration of our public affairs.

Resolved, That the policy of Mr. LINCOLN, which insists on the prosecution of the war for the abolition of slavery, and refuses all negotiations for Union and peace until the abolition is perfected, presents to us a future of interminable war, oppressive debt, financial distress, commercial embarrassment, and no hope of preserving that Union to which we pledge our unalterable devotion.

Resolved, That the Administration of Mr. LINCOLN has not commanded the confidence of the country by its civil or military policy, and that it is only necessary, in proof of this, to point, first, to the depreciated and fluctuating character of the currency, to the instability of all business arrangements, to the unintelligible and contradictory opinions of Government officials upon taxation, licenses and other questions rising under the revenue laws, and to the fact that our shipping trade is driven to seek the protection of foreign flags, so that, whereas, for the five years ending with 1861, the total value of goods carried in the foreign trade of this city under the American flag was over $1,000,000,000, while the total under all foreign flags was only $844,000,000, during the last two years only $232,678,842 have been carried under our flag, while $559,386,244 have found protection under the flag of aliens, and for the last quarter of 1863 the total foreign trade was $104,933,812, of which but $11,965,846 was carried under the flag of the United States; and, second, to the fact that our armies have been interfered with, generals have been removed and appointed for political reasons, the military policy has been made to supersede and override the civil laws, and the grand truth that the Administration has wholly failed to reap the fruit of the victories won by our brave soldiers on so many fields, and it has not succeeded in pacifying any portion of the territory we have conquered.

Resolved, That in GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN we recognize a patriot and a soldier, whose character stands far above all the attacks of slander and malice. That his brave and successful career, twice saving the National Capital, and always victorious, except when interfered with by the Administration, gives the assurance that he is the man to lead our armies to victory in the field and our country to Union and peace; and that we earnestly advocate the election of Gen. MCCLELLAN to the Presidency, as the true and only method of saving the nation from destruction and preserving the Union, and restoring to commerce and business of all kinds that security and prosperity on which the ability of the country to sustain itself must always depend.

An additional resolution was offered, that the Chair be empowered to appoint a committee of ten to carry out the objects of this meeting.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN was then introduced. He said that the merchants had a deep and strong interest in the preservation of the constitutional Union, and he was glad to see men of wealth there in conjunction with the workingmen. An effort was being made to deceive the people, to ride them over the election, by keeping them in ignorance of the real issues. He asked them to look at the position of the two candidates. President LINCOLN was willing to negotiate, but only on the basis that the South should abandon slavery. Gen. MCCLELLAN would make the Union of the States the only condition of peace. He put the Union before everything. If we undertook to reconstruct human society on one-half of this continent, we must see, in the first place, if we have the power to subjugate the South, and next see if we can keep them subjugated. Sooner or later we must resort to the elemental compromise between the States. The speaker said he had never hoped anything more from our military successes, if we had any, than that we would revert to the condition of our forefathers before the Constitution. He then read the names of some vessels that had been compelled to seek protection from rebel pirates under the British flag. In conclusion, he stated that he did not believe until the *illusion* of paper money should break, that the people would gather strength enough to force a change, and he warned merchants who were deluded by seeming prosperity, that a crisis was at hand. They must determine, at the next election, to save or destroy the Union. Mr. TILDEN was followed by Recorder HOFFMAN, REVERDY JOHNSON, and others.

Official Soldiers' Vote of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, Oct. 31.

The official soldiers' vote received at the Secretary's Office up to this date is as follows: Union, 17,888; Democratic, 5,232. Union majority, 12,656.

TAXES ON INCOMES, LICENSES, &C.—Attention is called to the notice of Mr. GEORGE P. PUTNAM, the Collector of the United States Internal Revenue for the Eighth District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards, in the advertising columns. The special war tax of five per cent. on incomes is not yet payable.

JOE COBURN ON BOARD THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.—A private dispatch, received here yesterday, announces the presence of this noted pugilist on board the *City of Manchester*. The hasty retreat from Ireland will, no doubt, be explained by Mr. COBURN.

Evening Exchange.

$175,000	Amer. Gold...	229	200	Pitts. Railroad....	107
25,000	do........	229⅞	200	do..........s3	107¼
300	N. Y. Cen. R....	124⅜	200	do..............	107⅜
1100	Erie R........	100¾	400	do..........s3	107½
3900	do..........s3	100¾	100	Clev. & Tol.....	114
600	do..........b3	100⅞	1000	Chi. & R. I. R....	100¼
2200	do..........b3	100½	100	do..............	100⅛
600	do..............	100⅜	100	do..............	100
300	Hudson R. R......	124	1400	do..............	99⅞
800	do..............	124⅛	100	do..........s3	100
100	do..............	124⅛	100	N. Western.......	46⅜
100	do..............	124½	100	do..............	46¼
800	Reading R......	134⅜	100	do..............	46½
400	M. S. & N. I......	74½	300	N. W. Preferred..	82⅛
400	do..............	74⅝	200	do..............	82⅜
1000	do..........b3	74½	200	do..........s3	82¼
100	do..............	74⅜	400	Fort Wayne.....b3	107
800	do..............	74¾	300	do..............	107
100	do..............	74⅛	100	Pra. du Chien......	56
200	do..........s3	74⅜	10,000	O. & M. Cer....s3	38⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R......	130	15,000	do..............	39
200	do..........b3	130	100	Canton Co.........	37
100	do..........b5	130	100	Chi. & Alt........	88⅜
200	do..........s3	130	300	Cumb. Coal......b3	53⅜
200	do..............	129⅞	300	do..............	53⅜
100	do..............	129⅝	500	Am. Coal Co.......	85
300	Mariposa M.Co..b3	35⅜	300	Quick M. Co......s3	84⅛
400	do..............	35¼			

[Advertisement.]

If you are so far behind the age as not to have used that popular gem for the toilet, Fragrant Sozodont, put it off no longer, but go at once to your nearest Druggist and get a bottle. You will never regret it.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GIVE CONSTITUTION WATER A FAIR TRIAL.—We mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for disease of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A LITTLE PRODIGY.—The beautiful new TEN DOLLAR PATENT SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem, working like a charm, indispensable to every family, dressmaker, seamstress, etc., for sale at McIntosh's Cloak-store, No. 497 Broadway, New York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.

J. F. RICHTER,
General Agent for New-York State.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 31—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg and Southampton*—W. Geffeken, family and servant, T. A. Magnus, lady, children and servant, H. Lienau, family and servant, Miss Ida Meyer, G. Weisse, H. Schmidt, Mrs. Andresen and servant, Morris Speyer and lady, John Tryeviah and lady, C. A. Volquartsen and lady, Enrique Nordenave and lady, C. W. Slinguff and lady, S. and Jos. Dannemann, Capt. A. Matthari, L. F. Dyrenfurth, T. Frewendt, C. Schutze, G. Schuster, Miss Hedwig Von Brause, Mr. Rissmann, T. Sterntien, C. S. Johnson, F. G. Johnson, E. Willets, J. Pentenreider, J. Koing, 79 in the second cabin, and 567 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 29 | Sun sets...... 4 59 | Moon sets.. 6 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 50 | Gov. Island.. 9 37 | Hell Gate..10 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 31.

Cleared.

Steamers Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Alida, Lenny, Philadelphia; Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.

Ships Young Mechanic, McLoon, San Francisco, Merchant & Carmen; Oceana, (Brem.,) Garder, Bremen, Unkart & Co.

Barks Therese, (Russ.,) Hohorst, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Dresden, Reed, Philadelphia, C. C. Duncan & Co.; St. Ursula, (Br.,) Lanfair, Rio Janeiro, via Philadelphia; Rockaway, (Br.,) Bossange, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Robert Sims, (Br.,) Baker, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt & Sons; Cheubon, (Dutch,) Schwartz, Melbourne, W. F. Cameron.

Brigs Herman, (Dan.,) Larsen, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Mazatlan, Maddock, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; Orozimbo, Flowers, Philadelphia, R. P. Buck & Co.; Nellie Hunt, (Br.,) Nelson, Buenos Ayres, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Quango, (Br.,) Burke, Halifax, C. B. Swain.

Schooners Oriental, Thompson, Boston, Simpson & Clapp; Brandywine, Corson, Washington, J. W. McKee; Kate, Trefethen, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Jos. Turner, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, A. T. Stout & Co.; W. Baylis, Provost, Stamford; Ophir, Mann, Elizabethport, C. B. Swain; Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven; Lucy Ames, Flanders, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Germania, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburg Oct. 16, and Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 639 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Oct. 17, off the Galopper, spoke Bremen bark Stella. 20th, off Lilly Islands, Bremen steamship Bremen. 24th, lat. 49 34, lon. 33, one of Dale's steamers. 28th, lat. 44, lon. 57 40, Br. bark Ocean Queen. 30th, lat. 41 10, lon. 66 24, steamship City of Cork. Off George's Shoal, saw steamship City of Washington, hence. Experienced very heavy gales during the voyage.

U. S. steam transport City of Richmond, Kelly, Fortress Monroe 27 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport New-Jersey, Hoxie, Fortress Monroe 33 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. bark Horace Beals, Acting Master F. T. King, commanding, Pensacola 13 ds. Had heavy northerly winds.

Steamer Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Fairbanks, Hunter, Washington 47 hours, in ballast to James Hand.

Steamer Charles C. Leary, Sullivan, Norfolk 36 hours, to the Navy Department.

Ship Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, Liverpool 40 ds., with coal to Williams & Guion. Experienced strong westerly gales most of the passage; been 15 ds. W. of lon. 60. Oct. 24, lat. 39 17, lon. 65, had a heavy gale from S. S. W., which shifted suddenly to N. W., and blew a perfect hurricane for 12 hours, during which sprung mainmast-head, blew lower maintopsail out of the bolt ropes, started cutwater, etc. Oct 28, Fire Island bearing N. W. by N. 10 miles, took a heavy gale from W. S. W., which continued 12 hours. Oct. 10, lat. 46 10, lon. 40 07, spoke bark Woodland, of St. John, N. B., from Liverpool for Montreal, 41 ds. out, short of water—supplied her. 21st, signalized ship Kenilworth, from Liverpool for New-York, 29 ds. out. 22d, ship Atmosphere, from Liverpool for New-York.

Ship Constantine, Crecoy, Liverpool Oct. 5, with mdse. and 17 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. Took a pilot off Fire Island on the 28th, and was blown off shore in the late westerly gale.

Bark Sunshine, Edwards, Cow Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to Wm. & Alfred Nelson. Had heavy weather on the passage. Left two brigs and a bark, loading for New-York, names not known. 27th inst., 60 miles east from Sandy Hook, saw a large steamer lying to, with her head to the eastward. 30th, off Fire Island, saw a pilot-boat with a schooner in tow, that had lost her foremast.

Bark Oldenburg, (Russ.,) Wragge, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 196 passengers to Ruger Bros. Had one birth and one death, an infant.

Bark Transit, Keller, New-Orleans 15 ds., with iron to James W. Elwell & Co. Oct. 22, passed Jupiter Inlet light, but saw no light.

Brig Kenneth, (of Halifax,) Crowell, Jacmel, with logwood to master. Oct. 28, 8 P. M., off the Highlands, was run into by Br. bark Amelia Priest, from Philadelphia for Havre, striking on the port side, staving it in badly and carrying away mainmast. The Captain and crew, except the cook, left in the boat; the cook remained on board until next morning, (29th,) when the pilot-boat Moses Grinnell, No. 1, came in sight, and took him off; she also took the brig in tow, and brought her to this city.

Brig S. C. Shaw, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Shaw, Laguayra Sept. 24, via East Harbor, T. I., 24 ds., with salt to Boyd & Hincken. Had very heavy weather; split sails, carried away backstays, stove boat, etc. Sld in co. from Turks Island with brig Tinkham, for Boston.

Brig Acadia, (of Hawkesbury, C. B.,) Priest, Morant Bay, Jam., 37 ds., with logwood, etc., to Brett, & Son Co. Been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong gales; lost and split sails, etc. Left no vessels.

Brig Village Belle, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hamilton, Campeachy 35 ds., with logwood, etc., to P. I. Nevius & Son. Been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy gales. Left no vessels.

Brig Lucy Haywood, (of Nassau,) Gardner, Tampico Sept. 21, with hides to Miller & Houghton. Left no vessels.

Brig Loch Lomond, (of Stockton,) Shute, Jacksonville 6 ds., with ice (returned cargo) to master.

Brig Nellie, Staples, St. Croix 20 ds., with rum, etc., to Roche Bros. & Coffee. 19th inst., had a hurricane from W. S. W. to E. S. E., lasting 12 hours. Left no vessels.

BELOW—Ship Atmosphere, Eves, Liverpool Sept. 24.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W.

Sailed.

Brigs Aristos, C. W. Ring, Maria.

Schooners Starlight, S. Morgan, E. M. Dyer, Sarah L., Rebecca C. Lane, Albert Thomas.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat Moses H. Grinnell, No. 1, came up today from a cruise, reports: Oct. 29, 40 miles E. S. E. of the Highlands, fell in with the brig Kenneth, of Halifax, from Jacmel for New-York, with a cargo of logwood, with the cook on board, who required to be taken off. She had been in collision the night previous with bark Amelia Priest, and had port bow stove in and mainmast carried away; the mainmast, with all the rigging attached, was towing alongside; her foresail and foretopgallantsail were loose, and she was heading S. E. She had also lost one of her anchors. Took her in tow and brought her to the city.

The steamer Joe, recently ashore in the Horseshoe, was got off yesterday morning, and towed to the city.

The schr. Charles Edward, from Elizabethport, for Providence, was ashore at Clinton Point on the 29th inst., and full of water.

The schr. Mariel, from Saco for Baltimore, is ashore six miles below the latter place.

Spoken, &c.

Alberta—brig, from Pensacola for Philadelphia, Oct. 28, lat. 33 30, lon. 75 30.

E. H. Hatfield—schr., of Provincetown, bound W., Oct. 18, lat. 42 08, lon. 60.

Jessie Gray—Br. brig, from Halifax for Jamaica, 14 ds. out, Oct. 19, lat. 27, lon. 69 10.

Levant—brig, of London, strg. S., Oct. 23, lat. 34, lon. 71 20.

Nancy Cook—brig, from Cuba for Portland, Oct. 23, off Hatteras.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 31—Arr. steamer Norman, Philadelphia; brig George Harris, Pictou; bark Argean, Lindsay, from Cadiz.

Sailed—Steamer America, with troops.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31—Below, bark St. Lawrence, McKinney, from Demerara.

Cleared—Schrs. Julia Franklin and Constitution, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31—Arr. brigs Prentiss, Hobbs, Cuba; Joseph Baker, Pensacola; schr. Argus Eye, New-Orleans.

PORTLAND, Oct. 31—Arr. schr. Blanche, St. Kitts, for Annapolis, N. S.

Foreign Ports.

Put into Halifax, Oct. 30, bark Bertha, Lubmans, from New-York, of and for Bremen, leaky. Arr. schr. Queen of Clippers, Davidson, New-York.

At Turks Island, Oct. 7, brig Waltham, Auld, for Boston Oct. 7.

At Matamoras, Oct. 10, brig Ella, for New-York in 5 ds.

[PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.]

Arr. from New-York, Aug. 11, Agincourt, at Melbourne; 15th, Mary Durkee, at do.; 18th, Moldavia and Lancaster, in the Straits of Sunda; 28th, Amor, in do.; 24th, African Maid, in Table Bay; Sept. 11, Fire Queen, at Mauritius; 2d, Kleber, at Liverpool; Oct. 13, Evening Star, at Pill; 15th, Elena, at Deal; 16th, Minerva, at do.; 17th, Conqueror and Vineland, at do.; 18th, Argus, at do.; 17th, Roman, at Falmouth; David and Caroline, at Bristol; Evening Star, at King Road; Martin Micaya, at Flushing; Elizabeth, at Antwerp; 1st, Nonpareil, at Malaga; 16th, Martha and John Sherwood, at Queenstown; 18th, Darc and Ernest Blockelman, at do.; 14th, Stolpennende, at Lisbon; 15th, S. D. Ryerson, at do.; 4th, J. Herff and Coranda, at do.; 8th, Five Loaves, at do.; 9th, Maria, at do.; 12th, Grotto, at Cronstadt; 18th, Persia and Telemon, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Aug. 13, Hamlet, at Melbourne; Sept. 25, Duncan, at Smyrna.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Oct. 13, Sarsden, at Havre; 18th, M. E. Corning, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Baltimore, Oct. 18, Flying Fish, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Oct. 18, schr. Wm. Peel, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Detroit, Oct. 17, Warrantiie, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Bangor, Oct. 18, Anna Walsh, at Liverpool.

Arr. from San Francisco, Aug. 3, Ceza, at Sydney; 7th, Clodian, at do.

Arr. from Callao, Oct. 15, George Green, at Isle of Wight.

MEM.—The ship Laudaries, from Hong Kong for Cork, became a total loss at Thousand Isles, near Batavia. Crew, passengers and part of cargo saved.

The ship Catalpa, from Nagasaki, ran ashore on North Bank, near Shanghai, on Aug. 13, and had to cut away her masts.

PETROLEUM

ASTOR BURNING SPRING

PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION,

TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..............................$2,000,000

100,000 Shares, at $20 Each.

Subscription price for the remaining 20,000 shares for full-paid stock, free from all assessments, $8 per share—being less than one-half of its par value; 10,000 shares are reserved to pay expenses of the Association. The property secured for the company consists of about 7,000 acres, all in fee. There is between sixty and seventy miles of this property on rivers, runs and creeks, of the best boring territory. It is located mostly on the celebrated Rathbone Burning Spring Tract, on the Little Kanawha River, Wirt and Calhoun Counties, Virginia, about twenty-four miles from Parkersburgh, and seven miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A charter has been granted for a branch road, and laid out directly through the lands of this Association, which it is expected will be completed in a very short time, which will give a direct communication to all the Eastern cities, as well as the Ohio River, by the railroad.

Numerous applications have already been made for leasing lots on this tract, and it is confidently believed by reliable persons that have returned, after making a thorough examination of the property, who are ready to give all information that may be wanted in regard to the same, that it can be made to yield an income to the association in ninety days after its organization of from five to ten per cent. per month on the investments from the cash bonusses, for leases of lots and royalty alone, without the expenditure of one dollar by the company. Lead ore, coal and timber of the finest quality, in immense quantities, are also on these lands. The attention of capitalists to this enterprise is solicited, as a first-class investment at price offered. The organization of the company is deferred until the stock subscription is completed. No money to be paid until the Shareholders' Committee are satisfied with the property, when a meeting of subscribers will be called for the purpose of electing their own officers. Books of subscription, giving full particulars, are now open at the office of

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

OIL CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL..............................$1,000,000

PAR VALUE $20 PER SHARE.

$40,000.

Have been paid to shareholders in dividends for August, September and October will pay 3 per cent. a month on investment from the product of three wells now working. They have five wells now nearly done, expected to be completed in the next thirty days, which it is confidently believed will enable them to pay 5 to 6 per cent. monthly dividends. Nine engines and all necessary tools, &c., &c., are now on the ground, belonging to the Company. They now offer to sell a limited number of shares, that were reserved for working capital, to enable them to develop at once all their property. This stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $10 per share, free from any assessment, being the subscription price, AND ONLY ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
Petroleum Exchange,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN'S
STANDARD SCALES,
ADAPTED TO EVERY
BRANCH OF BUSINESS.
Warranted accurate and durable.
Call or send for circular.
Salesrooms
No. 3 Barclay-st.,
opposite
Astor House.

HOWE'S IMPROVED
STANDARD SCALES.
In general use by the United States Government.
Every scale warranted.
HOWE BOUDIER,
No. 194 Broadway New-York.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN
For the
CHEROKEE MEDICINES.
Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

C

CHEROKEE CURE! An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

H

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE.

This medicine is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely new and different from any preparation known for the class of diseases for which this is intended. It contains no minerals. It is one of the greatest restoratives for the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of pleasure ever discovered. It will restore to manly health and full power those who have become satiated in the gardens of pleasure, and cause their appetites to eagerly thrill for the luxuries of life.

E

CHEROKEE PILLS, FEMALE REGULATOR.

Compounded from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these "Pills" are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the occurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually cure all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

R

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Cherokee Remedy.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Injection.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Cure.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Dr. Wright's Elixir.
$2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Pills, for Females,
$1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

O

Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully the afflicted in all portions of the world, by correspondence.

Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and the full particulars in regard to their cases, in order to give a full knowledge of their complaints, and, unless a cure is possible, we will not hold out inducements to them in order to sell our medicine.

K

The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—those which they can get at a cheap price and make more money by selling than they can on the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists.

E

All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st.,
New-York.

M

CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*.

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

E

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to subdue the most stubborn cases.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The *Cherokee Cure* will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

D

This ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of palor, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

I

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate.

C

We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

I

We wish all to distinctly understand that our preparations are not cheap ones. We do not fill a quart bottle with worthless trash and sell it for a dollar; but we do claim that our medicines are far superior to any preparation ever placed before the public, and that they have real intrinsic worth and merit. That they will cure the diseases for which we recommend them more promptly and thoroughly than any others. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

N

If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you are unable to procure it where you live, write us, inclosing postage stamps, and we will inclose it in a securely sealed envelope, free from observation.

S

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures FEVER and AGUE—let those afflicted with this malady try it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Does not exhilarate and excite the patient sufferer like alcoholic bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Will relieve distress from food or purify a foul stomach in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Will you who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick-Headache, Cramp and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and General Debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle, we will never urge you again, if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as the sunshine, all earnestly persistently, urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true, if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful, we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New-Haven, Conn.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., General Agents.

TO THE LADIES
OF AMERICA,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature, from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all pills, powders and nostrums; being a fluid preparation their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason why they cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach. They are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
To the most delicate constitutions.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies, within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage, if taken whilst in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, that I do not deem it advisable.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy course; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else inclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None others are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every druggist in city and country, at one dollar ($1) per bottle. If you wish relief, take no other.

Dr. JNO. L. LYON,
Practicing Physician, New-Haven, Conn.

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter.

C. G. CLARK & CO., New-Haven, Conn.,
General Agents for the United States and Canadas.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row,
F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.,
General Agents.

I have the above preparation in large or small quantities.

H. B. HELMBOLD,
No. 594 Broadway